LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Gazette

No. 12,123 New Series — BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1887.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPAN

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	Friday.
MAURITANIA	3954	600	W. J. Nantes	14th Oct.
*L. SHANNON	4189	800	J. S. Murray	21st "
CHATHAY	2963	500	M. de Horne	28th "
*L. BOKARA	2944	500	C. H. Edwards	4th Nov.
† * VICTORIA	6640	1500	G. F. Cates	11th "
L. HYDASPES	2984	500	E. Crew	18th "
SURAT	3142	550	J. L. Parfitt	25th "
L. VERONA	3116	600	F. Spock	2nd Dec.

* The 2nd Saloon accommodation of these vessels has been rearranged and fitted with every comfort including 2 berthed cabins.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

† *The new steamer Victoria, 6,500 tons, Captain G. F. Cates, will leave Bombay on the 11th November with the homeward mails, calling at Naples, Plymouth, and London. She has accommodation of the highest class for 172 First and 164 Second Saloon Passengers.*

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back via Taranto, Naples, Rome and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 2 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	On or about
MALWA	2699	2500	G. W. Atkinson	14th Oct.
RAVENNA	3372	700	A. B. Daniell	28th "
MIRZAPORE	3857	600	R. Harvey	11th Nov.

Return Tickets are issued, to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S.N. Company.
Bombay, Sept. 21, 1887.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
" to Marseilles " 520, " 350.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers for Marseilles transhipped at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	5,000	800	20th Oct.	10th Dec.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Nov.	1st Jan. '88.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st Dec.	20th "
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th "	10th Feb.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
BISAGNO	4,000	13th October.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

A. BISCALDI,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 3, 1887.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY,

LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, WITH LIBERTY TO TOUCH AT MARSEILLES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Commander.	To sail.
s.s. ASIA	3359	480	Capt. J. Craig	10th Nov.
s.s. BELGRAVIA	5000	500	Capt. Boothby	19th "

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every Comfort for First-class Passengers.

Passengers by s.s. Persia can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles).

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, Oct. 1, 1887. Agents.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H. the SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s.s. "SWORDSMAN," 1,121 tons, will sail positively on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

EVERY MAN Interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure, nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent, in plain envelope, free. The Marston Remedy Co., 219, High Holborn, London, W.C.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS FOR STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Engineer at his Office, Elphinstone Circle, till noon, on WEDNESDAY, 26th October, for the Supply of the following Stores, for 12 months from January 1st to December 31st 1888.

Castings.
Line.
Sand.
Coals and Coke.
Cocoanut and Castor Oils.
Cocoanut Oil, first quality for Lighthouse use.
Wrought Iron.
Provisions.
Stationery.
Sundries and Hardware.
Timber.
Printed Stationery.

Forms of Tender and Schedule of articles and other particulars may be obtained, and samples in pected on application at the Engineer's Storekeeper's Office, Elphinstone Bunder, on payment of Rupees two for each Schedule. No Tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rupees two hundred. Covers to be endorsed "Tender for Stores." The Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender. The Tenderer will be bound by his Tender as to each article or item for which he tenders and the Engineer shall be at liberty to accept any portion of a Tender and reject the remainder.

Samples of Oil for Lighthouse use must be sent in not later than the 15th of October. Each sample should be delivered in one five gallon can marked on the outside with a private mark which should be indicated in the Tender. No other mark indicating the name of the firm by whom the sample is sent should appear on the can.

E. A. CORKE,
Engineer's Storekeeper.
Bombay, 3rd October, 1887.

BERIGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 1—MAHOGANY ACCIDENT CASE, containing six Tinctures for External Use, in stoppered bottles; Plaster, and a Book of Directions. This case will be found most useful in all cases of Accident, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Scalds, Sprains, Abrasions of the Skin, Blisters from Rowing, Riding, or any violent exercises. Price Rs. 20.

No. 2—TINCTURE CASE, adapted to Dr. Laurie's "Guide for Family Use," as complete as possible, and well suited for beginners in Homœopathic practice. Price Rs. 35.

No. 15—VERTICAL MAHOGANY TINCTURE CASE, adapted to, and containing, Berjean's "Treatment of Syphilis, &c." Price Rs. 20.

No. 16—RIFLE VOLUNTEER'S ACCIDENT CASE, contains three Tinctures for External Treatment, six bottles of Pilules for Internal Use, Plaster and Lint, with a little Chart of Instructions how all are to be used, in a compact and portable form, very little larger than a purse, which can be carried without inconvenience in the breastpocket. Price complete Rs. 10.

No. 17—VETERINARY CHEST, a case of medicines adapted to Harry Goodsy's "Text Book of Veterinary Practice" for the treatment of the Horse, Dog, &c., containing a selection of the principal remedies, twenty-four in number, in half ounce bottles. Price Rs. 20.

No. 18—VETERINARY CHEST. A great big oak case adapted to Dr. Moores' Veterinary Homœopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pound and ounce bottles of Tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles of Triturations, a Graduated Drenching Glass, a pair of Scales and Weights, Scissors, Lint, Guttapercha, and all other requisites—suitable for gentlemen owners of horses, horse dealers, stable keepers, veterinary surgeons, particularly Mofussil Residents. Price Rs. 115.

The above are only a few among many others always in stock. Medicine chests to suit in taste and requirements of customers made on the shortest notice.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.
BERIGNY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S.S. "PACHUMBA," 872 tons, on FRIDAY, 14th October 1887, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on MONDAY, 17th October, (on arrival of Outward English Mails) calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 12th October, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "MECA," 1,450 tons, on THURSDAY, the 3rd November, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHE.

S.S. "KANRGA," 1,978 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 26th October, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, Oct. 10, 1887. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROMFORD LIGHT BITTER BEER.

(IND COOPE & CO.'S)

Per dozen Qts	Rs. 5 4
Per dozen Pts	" 4 4
Per case of 3 dozen Qts	" 15 0
Per case of 6 dozen Pts	" 24 0

Bottled specially for TREACHER & Co., Ld., who have been appointed Agents for the Bombay Presidency.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SHERRIES AND PORTS.

SHERRIES.

THE whole of our Sherries are imported direct from the Company's Agency at Xerces and have all the merits of the produce of this celebrated district.

	CASH. Per dozen. Rs. a.
YELLOW SEAL.—A light Spanish Wine of fair quality	16 0
EXTRA DRY PALE.—A light, natural, unblended Wine	20 0
PALE DINNER.—An excellent Wine for general use	23 0
VINO DE PASTO.—A good, genuine, Dinner Wine	26 0
OLD DRY.—Very superior, soft and dry	28 0
GOLDEN.—A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine	30 0
SUP RIORFINO.—Old, pure, delicate, dry	25 0
MANZANILLA.—Very dry and pale	30 0
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO.—Very old and choice	39 0

PORTS.

These are imported direct from Oporto, and are the sole produce of the Upper Douro, possessing all the fine characteristics of the wine grown in that district. Invalids and other suffering from the exhausting effects of the climate will find in these wines excellent recuperating properties.

	Quarts. Rs. a.	Pints. Rs. a.
SUPERIOR OLD PORT.—This, our well-known "Invalid's Port," so generally prescribed and recommended by the medical profession, is a superior dessert wine; tawny with age, of fine bouquet and character	34 0	18 8
FINE OLD PORT.—Of good body and flavour; it is a wholesome, nutritious wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled.	27 0	14 8
OLD PORT.—A rich and fruity wine of moderate price	19 0	- -

Our present holdings of both Sherries and Porte are exceptionally good, and will bear favourable comparison with wines at a much higher price.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,

ESPLANADE ROAD.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their *Placards* posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot it has 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet, will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the *Gazette* Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S BURGUNDIES AND SAUTERNES.

CASH. Per doz. Quarts. Rs. a.				CASH. Per doz. Pints Rs. a.
19 0	Still	BURGUNDY	Chablis	10 8
	A favourite White Dinner Wine.			
19 0	Still	BURGUNDY	Beaune	10 8
	A fine red full-bodied Wine.			
24 0	Still	BURGUNDY	Macon	13 0
	Distinguished for flavour and aroma.			
22 0	Still	BURGUNDY	Pommard	12 0
	This Wine is of fine character and in excellent condition.			
32 0	Still	BURGUNDY	Chambertin	17 0
	This is an exquisite Wine, possessed of every charm for which the finest Burgundies are famous.			
20 0	Fine	SAUTERNE	Barsac	11 0
	A good light refreshing Wine.			
23 0	Superior	SAUTERNE	from the Bordeaux Dist.	13 0
	Fine mellow flavour with good aroma.			
32 0	Haut	SAUTERNE	very rich and fine	17 0
	Old in bottle, renowned for its aroma and fine body.			

In matter of Price we invite the fullest comparison, with due regard to quality.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld..
WINE MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
FORT, BOMBAY.

FROM GENERAL CARNEGY.

"I have much pleasure in stating that during the three days I have been at the GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, I have found everything most clean and comfortable; and the servants most attentive and obliging. The Hotel is certainly the best I have been in in India, and the manage ment excellent.

LIPP'S PIANOS,
SYMPATHETIC AND SEMI-GRAND.
J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

THE CHAMPAGNE OF THE DAY.

POMMERY & GRENO.

In quality and general excellence is unequalled by any other brand. Note the subjoined list.

6 MONTHS' EXPORTS TO AMERICA.

TO AMERICA. THE RICHEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD

	Dozens
Perrier Jouet	5,560
Veuve Cliquot	5,078
Lo.'s Roederer	3,725
C. Heidsieck and Co.	1,607
Ernest Irroy and Co.	1,154
Duc de Montebello	878
Ayala	610
Giesler and Co.	525

24,210 DOZENS

24,210 DOZENS Against *ALL* these brands whose exports are only 19,137

SOLE AGENTS:

FRED. AHRLE & CO.,
Rampart Row, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS. Above Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.,

BY APPOINTMENT AND UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE LEOPOLD OF PRUSSIA.

STUDIO decidedly the coolest one in the Presidency. Open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m. for Portraiture.

DUNNETT & Co.,
CIVIL & MILITARY BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS
& LEATHER MERCHANTS.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
"MOOR" SHOOTING BOOTS.
UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST BOOT MADE
FOR SHOOTING PURPOSES.

They are immensely strong, made as light as possible, compatible with their great durability, and are most comfortable to wear.

THE FINEST BOOT EXTANT FOR SHIKARING.

Price, Rs. 23-8 per pair.
All kinds of Boots and Shoes,
(Civil and Military)
Made in the best style and of
FIRST CLASS MATERIALS ONLY.
Please apply for our new illustrated Price-list.

DUNNETT & Co.
BOMBAY.

OUR LADIES' "POPULAR" GOLD WATCH.

A PRETTY LITTLE GOLD WATCH, jewelled movements, well finished, reliable and accurate.

A NICE PRESENT FOR A LADY.

NAGPORE, Aug. 20, 1887.

Dear Sirs,—About two years ago I PURCHASED from you a LADIES' GOLD WATCH which I think you call your "POPULAR" WATCH. I now send it to you for a new glass. It has so pleased my wife that I write to ask you to send me another by V. P. P. for my daughter. It keeps most perfect time.—Yours faithfully, T. S. M.

In Gold Crystal-faced Keyless Case ... ... Rs. 50
" Gold Hunting Keyless Case ... ... " 65
" Gold Half-Hunting " ... ... " 70

All uniformly priced. Guaranteed for TWO years. Can be had in a PLAIN, ENGINE-TURNED or ENGRAVED Case.

LADIES' GUARD RINGS

In a variety of latest designs from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.

Engagement, Wedding, Presentation, and Dress Rings, a complete assortment for selection.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, Opposite Clock Tower. POONA, Opposite Napier Hotel.

SPECIAL SOCKS, FOR DRESS, &C.

"ALL NEW GOODS."

MODERATELY PRICED.

NAVY BALBRIGGAN. The very best quality, soft, elastic, and silky in appearance,	per pair Rs.	3 8
handsomely embroidered, Red, White, Gold, and Blue Side Clocks	3 pairs "	10 8
CARDINAL, GRENAT, and GENDARME. The BEST BALBRIGGAN, now much worn	per pair "	3 0
	3 pairs "	8 8
NAVY, MAROON, and CARDINAL, CASHMERE, very soft and elastic. A bright Rich Sock	per pair "	2 8
	3 pairs "	7 0

DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR V. P. P.—12½ PER CENT=2 ANNAS IN THE RUPEE.

HOAR & CO., HOSIERS, BOMBAY.

GRIFFITHS' "PYRODENE," FIRE PROOF PAINT AND FIRE PROOFING LIQUID.

The only reliable Firproofing for
WOOD, CANVAS, MUSLIN, PAPER, &c.

See Professor Watson Smith's report on fireproofing in the *Times* of 9th, 12th, and 13th Sept. 1887.

These paints were used throughout the Manchester Exhibition in preference to any other and certified by the Chemical Section of Owen's College, Manchester, as the most effective in the market.

Theatres, Hotels, Public Offices, Houses, &c., can be decorated to any taste owing to the many tints that can be produced.

It is a Fire-resisting and Decorative Medium combined, and the only one in the market.

Where this Paint is used, Insurance Companies considerably reduce the premiums.

Sole Manufacturers—GRIFFITHS BROS. & Co., 9, New Broad St., London, England.

Agent in Calcutta. A 1, M. Moncrieff, Great Eastern Hotel.

DISPENSING

AT ARMY AND NAVY, and CIVIL SERVICE STORES' RATES, under the direction of WEST END CHEMISTS.

TO THE RESIDENTS OF BOMBAY!!
AND TO
PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE!!

"COOPER, MADON AND CO., LD., OPERATIVE AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,"

DRAW your special attention to their Dispensing Departments under the personal supervision of thoroughly qualified English Chemists of many years' experience in the best London and Provincial Houses, whose business it is to check all Medicines despatched from the Pharmacy and to analyse and examine all Drugs and Chemicals so as to insure the absolute purity and genuineness of the same before manipulation.

Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited, respectfully solicit a portion of your custom for this particular branch of their Business, feeling sure that it will give entire satisfaction.

We stock the latest inventions in Surgical Instruments and Appliances, the newest Medicines and Perfumery, the most recently improved Druggists' Sundries, and a carefully selected stock of

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC KIT.

Detailed Catalogues on Application

COOPER, MADON & CO., LD.,
OPERATIVE CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

[*TWELFTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.*]

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1887.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; WITH POSTAGE Rs. 5-4. ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shillings.

The GUIDE and DIRECTORY for the year 1887 has been carefully revised and corrected up to date. The information contained in this Guide is compressed so as to bring it within the limits of a handy volume. It is however sufficiently full and comprehensive for all practical purposes, nothing being omitted that would be likely to be of use either to the passing traveller or the permanent resident.

Great pains have been taken to ensure accuracy of the names and addresses given in the Directory.

AGENTS IN LONDON:

Messrs. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Ludgate Hill, City.
Mr. P. S. King, Canada Buildings, King Whitehall,
Messrs. W. H. SMITH and Co., Strand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee & Stage Manager ....Mr. H. STANLEY.
UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE
HARRY STANLEY'S
SHAKESPEREAN DRAMATIC,
OPERATIC & PANTOMIME COMPY.
WILL APPEAR
TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, 11TH OCTOBER,
GRAND COMMAND NIGHT AT THE
NOVELTY THEATRE,
On this occasion the Proprietors have kindly given the Theatre *Gratis* in order to produce
ALADDIN OR THE WONDERFUL SCAMP
and have given Mr. H. Stanley the use of their Splendid and Gorgeous New Scenery. So all may look forward for a Grand Treat upon this occasion.
WEDNESDAY, 12TH OCTOBER,
GAIETY THEATRE,
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE.
PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
Reserved Tickets at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.
Doors open at 8-30. Commence at 9 Sharp.

FOR SALE.

SHORTLY TO BE DISPOSED OF, and at present to be seen working, the following Cotton Machinery :—
One Double Crighton Opener, by Crighton and Sons
Two Single spreader Scutchers, by Taylor and Lang.
Six Heads Drawing of six Deliveries each.
Two 10" left Slubbing Frames 72 spindles ; By Higgins
One do. do. 64 spindles } and Sons.
Apply "D." care of this office.

FRESH MINERAL WATER FROM THE SPRING.
HUNYADI JANOS.
APOLLINARIS.
FREIDRICHSHALL.
SECOTRIA.

BOLTON & COMPANY.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK, the PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE and the GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 17th and 18th instant, on account of DIWALI HOLIDAYS.
By order of the Board of Directors,
W. FRASER,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, Oct. 8, 1887.

NOTICE is hereby given that BAI HAWABAI widow of MEMON HAJEE SALAY MAHOMED HAJEE ELLIAS, has contracted to sell to Mr. SORABJEE CAWASJEE MISTRY the undermentioned property. All persons therefore having or claiming any estate, right, title or interest to or in the same by way of sale, inheritance, mortgage, gift, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at his Office, No. 2, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the contract will be completed without reference to any such claim, and all such claims will be considered void.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the East side of the Rewtady Tenth Cross Street in the Island of Bombay in the Subdistrict of the Registrar of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1459 2-9 square yards or thereabouts, be the same lit le more or less, and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the north by the Khetwady Cross Road, on or towards the east by the property of Cursetjee Rustomjee Engineer and now the property of Cumroodin Tyabjee, on or towards the south by the property of Cowasjee Nanabhoy Lavur, and on or toward the west by the said Khetwady Tenth Cross Road, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the occupation of Dinbai, wife of Darasha Dossabhoy Motiwalla and her tenants, and are now in the occupation of the said Bai Hawabai or her tenants, and the said land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 2118 and 2119, new No. 9223, old Survey No. 812, and new Survey No. 5506 and 5507, and the assessment or tenements thereon are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward Nos. 2001, 2005, 2006 and 2007, Street, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 11.—Dated this 10th day of October, 1887.
JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA,
Attorney for the Purchaser.

"MORMUGAO GENERAL AGENCY."
Goa, Receives Goods and Produce from Upcountry, forwarded by the West of India Portuguese Guaranteed Railway; ships Consignments to Bombay and other ports; effects Purchases and Sales on its own account or to order; and undertakes other General Commission Business of receiving and forwarding Goods and includ ing all kinds of Merchandise or other Requisites from the best houses in England and the Continent of Europe. Lands secured by purchase, or on lease, for buildings sites at Mormugao, buildings erected according to plan, or building materials supplied on the most advantageous terms, under special arrangement.
L. M. GOMES,
R. DO ROSARIO.
Mormugao, 15th August 1887.

FINE MALE ELEPHANT
FOR SALE.

AGED about forty-five ; strong fine mukna ; believed to be perfectly sound in all respects ; fast mover ; sold for a somewhat uncertain temper. Apply to Conservator of Forests, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Amraoti.

THE BOMBAY ASSOCIATION OF FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, on TUESDAY next, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m.
CLEMENT POOLE,
Secretary.

POLICE ORDER.

AS the DIWALI FESTIVAL is now approaching the Public are hereby cautioned that if any person lets off or throws any FIREWORKS on or near any public street, road, or thoroughfare he will be taken into custody by the Police and dealt with according to law. The Police have been directed to strictly enforce this order.
F. H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 8th October 1887.

SAMUEL FITZE & Co.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
70 AND 71, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN
LONDON, E. C.

MADRAS MUNICIPAL LOAN.

A DEBENTURE LOAN for Rs. 1,00,000 will be raised by the Municipal Commissioners, Madras, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly to Debenture holders, and having a currency of 30 years. Tenders should be sent to the Municipal Office and reach it not later than noon, on 15th October 1887. The allotment should be fully paid up before 15th December 1887. For further particulars see *Fort St. George Gazette* Supplement, dated 23rd August 1887, or apply to the President.
G. M. J. MOORE, LIEUT.-COL.,
President Municipal Commission.
Municipal Office, Madras, 26th August 1887.

SCOTT & Co, M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15 ; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical Scottish Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

PIANOFORTES! PIANOFORTES!
AND
ALL OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
GREAT FACILITY VERY CHEAP AND READY TRANSACTIONS.

GENTLEMEN having either to BUY or SELL second-hand PIANOFORTES, &c., are requested to communicate with
S. S. MONTALEGRE AND Co.,
Piano Tuners and Repairers and Commission Agents. First class reference. Many years' experience throughout the Bengal Presidency and the provinces of Sind.
18, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Mofussil orders will be duly attended to.

AUTHORISED
BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stand, &c.
Complete and easy reference
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

NEW STATIONERY,

The Bombay Gazette Office
16, ESPLANADE,
(NEXT TO THE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.)

NOTE-PAPER.

	Rs.	a.	
IMPERIAL TREASURY, ROSE REP—Albert size, extra double thick	8	0	per ream
Do. do. do. Blue	8	0	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY, VELLUM REP—extra double thick, octavo	8	0	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY REP—Queen's, extra double thick	7	8	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, large octavo	7	8	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY VELLUM REP—Albert size	7	0	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, octavo	7	0	„
THE "CASTLE"—Double thick, cream laid, octavo	5	8	„
SUPER CREAM LAID—Double thick, large 8vo	5	8	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—Queen's, extra thick	5	0	„
AIR DRIED IMPERIAL VELLUM.—Good-toned writing paper, rough surface	3	4	„
THICK SATIN SUPERFINE CREAM LAID—Albert size	3	0	„
BANK LARGE POST, Cream wove, very tough and good Post paper	2	8	„
Ditto.—Azure wove ditto.	2	8	„
SUPERFINE CREAM LAID Note-paper	2	8	„
"RELIANCE" Note-paper, Superfine, Cream Laid, extra good quality	2	8	„
SUPERFINE CREAM Note-paper, "S. D. 5,"	2	0	„
CREAM LAID Note-paper, "S. D. 3," a serviceable sheet	1	8	„

All the above are in four packets of five quires each, which may be had singly.

ENVELOPES.

	Rs.	a.	
IMPERIAL TREASURY, ROSE REP, to match "Albert"	1	4	per 100
IMPERIAL TREASURY, BLUE REP.	1	4	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY VELLUM REP, to match octavo of same quality	1	8	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Vellum Rep, to match Queen size	1	4	
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, to match large octavo note-paper	1	8	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Vellum Rep, to match "Albert" note-paper of same quality	1	4	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID, to match octavo note-paper	1	4	„
DOUBLE THICK, SUPERFINE CREAM LAID, to match "Castle" note-paper	1	0	„
DOUBLE THICK, SUPERFINE CREAM LAID, to match large octavo of same quality	1	0	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID, to match Queen size, extra thick	1	0	„
"VELLUM," strong, thick, unglazed, to match Imperial Vellum note-paper	2	2	per 250
CREAM LAID, Court Shape to match Thick Satin note-paper	1	4	„
COMMERCIAL BANK.—Large size envelope, as good as hand made, to match Bank Large Post, cream	4	12	per 1,000
CANADIAN BUFF, No. 6	3	0	„
„ „ No. 7	3	12	„
DRABS.—Beautifully finished, pale ashy tint, very strong and opaque	4	8	„
MOTILED GREY.—Same quality as above—beautifully finished	4	8	„
"MAGIC," Quality 11B, large size to hold a Post Note-paper	4	4	„
AFRICAN GLOBE.—Superior white envelope, high flap, with broad cover for printing addresses	3	4	per 100
"QUALITY J," Superfine Cream Laid	3	0	per 1,000.
THISTLE.—A highly glazed white envelope	3	0	„
"ADVERTISER," No. 7, larger than "Advertiser," No. 4	2	4	„
"ADVERTISER," No. 4, better quality than the above	1	14	„
"SPECIAL," No. 7, larger size, than the above	1	12	„
"SPECIAL," Superfine Cream Laid, small size	1	10	„
SQUARE No. 2.—Same size as above, but a little thinner	1	8	per 250
"GLOBE, O," extra large Square Envelope	1	4	„
VALUABLES.—Handmade Envelope for remittances, white outside, salmon inside, very strong Envelope	1	8	per 100
LARGE SQUARE.—For invitation cards	0.	8	„

STATIONERY.

IN CONVENIENT BOXES.

TELEGRAPH STATIONERY Boxes with brass clasp, containing 100 sheets superior Note-paper and 100 Envelopes to match ..... 2 8 each.
"APSLEY" Box.—Paper box, containing 48 sheets Note-paper and 48 Envelopes double thick, delicate tints, assorted ..... 0 12 „
EXPRESS CARDS.—Very handsome cards, gilt edged, with envelopes of the latest style to match, Cream, White, Fawn, Cerulean, or Grey colour, 50 Cards and 50 Envelopes in each box ..... 1 0 „
Other varieties, from Annas 8 to Rs. 2-8 per box.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE."
Samples of Notepaper and Envelopes free on application.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.
For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Albert Building, Bombay. Managing Director.

HOUSES TO BE LET.

TO LET, for the Season, and FOR SALE "Craig Hall," "Monastery," "Bird's Nest," "Rose Cottage," and "Mulberry Cottage," Mahableshwar. Apply to
HUREE RAOJEE,
VISHNU MAHADEO NAMJOSHI,
Executors of the Estates of the late Lieut-Col. J. Affleck, Somerpett, Poona.

TO LET, AT MADRAS,

IN a Business Locality, on the Mount Road, a large Hall with Front and Back Verandahs and Private Room, forming the Upper portion of Spacious Building next to G. D'Angeli's Confectionery Establishment, well adapted for a place of business. Situation Central. Measurement :—Hall (boarded) 71' 10"×30½' Front Verandah 30½"×6' 8" Back Verandah 60'×17.' Private Room 31½×9. Apply to E. DE COSTA, 179, Mount Road, Madras.

NOTICES

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY ESTABLISHED a BRANCH of our Firm in London.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Bombay, 7th October, 1887.

THE Undersigned, in thanking their numerous Customers for their Liberal Patronage during the late Mr. ABDOOL RAHMAN MINEE connection with them, beg to inform the Nobility and Gentry that their Business will be carried on as heretofore under the immediate care of our Mr. SULLIMAN ABDOOL WHED.
All orders will receive prompt attention.
ABDOOL RAHMAN MINEE & Co.

BERIGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 18—VETERINERY CHEST. A great big oak case adapted to Dr. Moore's Veterinary Homœopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pounds and ounce bottles of Tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles of Triturations, a Graduated Drenching Glass, a pair of Scales and Weights, Scissors, Lint, Gutta-percha, and all other requisites—suitable for gentlemen owners of horses, horse dealers, stable keepers, veterinary surgeons, particularly Mofussil Residents. Price Rs. 115.
BERIGNY & Co.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

The descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by
HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST
will be sent post free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

APOLLO BUNDER HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

SITUATE close to the Bunders and Sassoon Dock, where all Mail Passengers and Troops embark and disembark, thus avoiding the weary drive across the City, so trying to invalids after the sea voyage. It is within five minutes' drive of the Railway Termini at Victoria and Colaba, and within five minutes' walk of the chief business houses in the Fort. It commands the finest Sea Views and Landscapes of any Hotel in Bombay, and is open on all sides to the Sea Breeze.
It is furnished throughout in first-class style
WITH SEPARATE SUITES OF ROOMS FOR
FAMILIES OR BACHELORS.
The Cuisine is under the supervision of an English *Chef* and is specially suited for Europeans.
CHARGES MODERATE.
For terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER,
APOLLO BUNDER HOTEL BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and all other lines of Steamers FREE OF COMMISSION. BERTHS selected and the best available accommodation secured. A PAMPHLET containing full information and GRINDLAY'S HAND BOOK sent free upon application. BAGGAGE shipped AT A FIXED RATE, or warehoused if required. PASSENGERS met on arrival in England by Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., or their representatives. CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable by Correspondents throughout Europe. Bills granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London. SOVEREIGNS and BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES supplied at current rates. OUTWARD PASSENGERS met on arrival and BAGGAGE cleared. SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES and approved CHEQUES on London cashed.

GERMAN LLOYD
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
CAPITAL M3,000,000—RESERVE FUND M750,000
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SEA-RISKS accepted at most favorable Rates.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

DAVEY, PAXMAN & Co. STEAM ENGINES as supplied to Windsor Castle for H. M. the Queen, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, the Home and colonial Governments, the Austrian, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Swedish and other Governments, the Fisheries, Healtheries, Inventories, Collieries, Post Offices, Lloyds, Board of Works, &c.
HIGHEST AWARDS—STOCKS ON HAND.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPMAN KEROSINE ENGINE Co., Boston. No fuel but kerosine oil. No Engineer. THE BEST ENGINE FOR INDIA. Stocks on hand. Can be seen at.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE!
MARSHALL'S Portable, 12 H. P. Second-hand, in Perfect Condition
ROBEY'S 12 H. P. Semi-portable, new.
F. FISCHER & Co.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(GRAMME, BRUSH, EDISON DYNAMOS, AND OTHER DYNAMOS FOR A.C. AND INCANDESCENT LAMPS)
THE above comprise all the chief systems of Electric Light and Power in use in Europe. OUR PRICES OF ALL MATERIEL DEFY COMPETITION.
F. FISCHER AND CO.,
Agents for India.

TELEPHONES & ELECTRIC BELLS.
The new MAGNETO TELEPHONES require no BATTERY!
INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE
(FELTEN & GUILLEAUME'S)
FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING, BELLS, Telephones Submarine, Underground and Mining Operations. As supplied to the English, Colonial and Foreign Governments.
STOCKS ON HAND.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

GAS MACHINES.
For 150 to 250 lights.
Unprecedentedly Cheap. An opportunity for Rajahs, Municipalities, &c.
F. FISCHER & Co.

CRISTALLERIES DE BACCARAT
PORCELAINES DE SARREGUEMINES.
WE invite inspection of the Depôt of these Companies. Manufactures Crystal Chandeliers, Glass and China Ornamental and Tableware, Real and Zinc Artistic Bronzes, Mirrors, &c. A Magnificent display. Dealers supplied at Fabric Prices free of Commission.
F. FISCHER & CO.,
Agents for India.

PILSENER BEER—UNSURPASSED QUALITY.
Special price to introduce it largely.
QUARTS, case of 4 dozens ..... Rs. 4-8 per doz.
PINTS do. 8 do. ..... „ 2-12 „
F. FISCHER & CO.

PRINTING INK.
THE Best and Cheapest in the Market, suitable for fine and rough work. Barrels of 50 lbs. Rs. 15.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

OUR LADIES' POPULAR GOLD WATCH.
A VERY pretty little Watch, well finished, Jewelled movements, accurate and reliable.
GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.
Gold Crystal-faced Keyless ..... Rs. 50
Gold Hunting Keyless ..... „ 65
Gold Half-hunting Keyless ..... „ 70
All uniformly priced. May be had in PLAIN, ENGINE-TURNED or ENGRAVED CASE.
MARCKS AND Co., Limited,
Opposite Clock Tower, BOMBAY. | Opposite Napier Hotel, POONA.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND 640,000
LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—32, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted com through the Bank.
Rampart Row, W. C. LOWELL, Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld.)
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank allows interest on Fixed Deposits for 12 months at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Rurrachee, and Colombo. It sells grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER,
Manager.

NOTICES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.
BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H. M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept.
FIXED DEPOSITS received.
FAMILY and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London.
CHEQUES on London cashed or collected.
INVESTMENTS and SALES made in STOCKS and SHARES.
PAY and PENSIONS realised.
PASSAGES booked and Baggage shipped.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
PACKAGES landed and shipped.
NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES ordered.
ASSURANCES effected, Marine, Fire, and Life.
SUPPLIES of every description procured.
Terms and particulars upon application.
London Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY, SECUNDERABAD, CALCUTTA.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.
Our own make. (Specially recommended.)

	Metal.	Silver.
Open-face	Rs. 25	Rs. 40
Hunting	„ 28	„ 45
Cut-hunting	„ 30	„ 50

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.
By John Barrel. (A good reliable watch.)

	Metal.	Silver.
Open-face	Rs. 18	Rs. 28
Hunting	„ 19	„ 29
Cut-hunting	„ 20	„ 30

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

GENT'S GOLD KEYLESS WATCHES.
We sell now a thoroughly good and reliable Keyless Lever Watch, in 18 carat Gold case, at the undermentioned exceedingly low rates :—

Open-face,	18 carat	Rs. 100
Hunting	„	„ 110
Cut-hunting	„	„ 115

(TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

SCARF PINS.
Just received the following fashionable Scarf Pins of 18 carat Gold, in case.

Lotus	Rs. 15
Acorn	„ 12
Shamrock	„ 11
Thistle	„ 14

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

CHRISTENING PRESENTS.
Sets of Knife, Fork and Spoon of Hall-marked Sterling Silver in elegant Leather cases.
From Rs. 25 to 45.
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

NOVELTIES IN PLATEDWARE.
Hundreds of neat and useful articles suitable as presents on any occasion now on view.
This is our first consignment of Platedware, therefore all New and Fresh.
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

THE TRAVELLER'S CUP.
Plated Cups, folding in 3 pieces, guaranteed impermeable, in 3 sizes
Rs. 3, Rs. 4, Rs. 5.
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 2s. 9d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
PROPRIETORS,
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street London.
NEWBERY and SONS, 27, Newgate-street, London.
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London.
SANGER and SON, Oxford-street, London
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co. ; BATHGATE and Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co. ; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARBIE Co. ; DE BEAUK and Co. ; SCOTT-MASCARINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 1,882,000
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances) CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 7,530,000
The LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl. 2,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M6,000,000

THE FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies applied to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.
VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£3,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to
£5,348,407, 9s. 2d. STERLING.
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSENE OIL also covered.

Fire Premiums for 1882	£300,690
„ 1885	£388,186

LIFE BRANCH.
NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.
POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY OFFICERS in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods or at death, and children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,058,767
GROWTHS OF FUNDS.

1878	£1,579,578	1878	£4,049,179
1873	£2,645,503	1883	£5,348,407

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummam-street.

ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE
PUBLIC ATTENTION is specially invited to the following NEW and MOST ADVANTAGEOUS METHOD of ASSURANCE under the
TREBLE BENEFIT ENDOWMENT POLICIES
NOW issued by this Company, which provides for a Payment to the Assured himself on attaining a specified age ; or he can purchase a Pension, if he so desires, for the rest of life ; or the Sum Assured is payable to his Representative at the previous death of the Assured, thus comprising in one contract the TREBLE BENEFIT of an Endowment, a Pension payable during life, or as a Family Provision payable at Death.
ENQUIRY-FORM
AS TO THE COST OF
A Sum to be received at a specified age
(or at Death, if previous),
with the ALTERNATIVE of
A Pension for Life after that age.
The undersigned having been Born on the _____ Day of _____ 18__
what would be the Annual Payment to secure Rs. _____ to be Paid when he is aged 50,* or at his death, if sooner ?
Also, what Yearly Pension for the rest of Life may be obtained at the latter age, if then desired, in exchange for the above sum ?
Name _____
Address _____
Occupation _____
_____ 188
Full Particulars on Application, and Forms of Proposal for effecting Assurances may be had from—
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary,
Albert Building, Bombay,
or any of the Agents of the Company.
* This may be altered to 40, 45, 55, or 60.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD
It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking the extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend our *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* :—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of Wilkinson's *Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed. —*Earl of Aldborough.*
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society) 270 Regent St., London.
Sold in small, medium and large bottles.
CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public ; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark W. in a diamond) at the bottom of the bottle.
WILKINSON'S

BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.
AGENTS : TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co. BOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION AND PRESENT POSITION,
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other Illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Copies can be had at the
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound wines at a moderate cost.
For list of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE FINEST CONTINENTAL VINEYARDS AND SCOTCH ANDREW DISTILLERIES have for a period of nearly *THREE-QUARTERS OF A CENTURY* been regular shippers to the Messes and Clubs at *FIVE PER CENT.* LOWER than those of other Shippers, thereby doing away with the necessity of their DIRECT IMPORTATIONS, as our long experience and the ENORMOUS PURCHASES made by us yearly for our numerous Branches and Agencies throughout the East enable us to buy CHEAPER NO BETTER. For Price List apply to
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Eugene Cliquot Extra	Rs. 36 0	—
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	„ 33 0	Rs 36
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	„ 32 0	„ 34 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	„ 33 0	„ 36 0
From Messrs. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN'S Champagne.		
Goldlack, Extra	„ ..	„ 47 0
STILL HOCKS.		
From J. M. FABERMANN, SONS, MAYENCE.		
SUPPLIERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 15 0
Deidesheimer	„ 16 0	„ 19 0
Johannisheimer	„ 17 0	„ —
Niersteiner	„ 19 0	„ —
Liebfrauenmilch	„ 21 0	„ 24 0
Steinwein	„ —	„ —
Hochheimer Berg	„ 25 0	„ 28 0
Ludesheimer	„ 26 0	„ 29 0
Marcobrunner	„ 28 0	„ 31 0
Johannisberger	„ 35	„ —
FRENCH WHITE WINES.		
From A. DUPUILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Saterne	„ Rs. 20 0	—
PORT WINES.		
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.		
Good Old Red Port	„ 19 0	—
Fine „	„ 22 0	—
Very fine „	„ 27 0	—
Most particular Preserved Old Port	„ 30 0	—
CLARETS.		
From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Frands	„ Rs. 12 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc	„ 14 0	„ —
Do Cacous	„ 16 0	„ 18 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	„ 18 0	„ —
Chateau Leoville	„ 19 0	„ —
Chateau Le Roc St. Estephe	„ 21 0	„ —
Chateau Lafitte	„ 24 0	„ —
Chateau Mauvesin	„ 27 0	„ —
From MUNIER & FILS.		
Saut Canon	„ Rs. 15 0	—
Margaux Medoc	„ 17 0	—
Chateau Larose	„ 20 0	—
From A. DUPUILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Chateau Medoc	„ Rs. 12 0	Rs

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Corporation Committee, 3 p.m.
Annual Meeting, Bombay Association of Fire Insurance Agents, 4 p.m.
Novelty Theatre: Stanley Troupe, 9 p.m.
Band, Apollo Bunder.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Athabasca (s), from Cardiff.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Empire (s), for Busrah; Booldana (s), Galle; and Arabia (s), Karachi and Gulf.

A VAGRANT.—William Robb, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—His Highness Rajah Dhoolsinghjee Dasswansinghjee of Maiwa, accompanied by ten followers, arrived here on Sunday, and has taken up his residence at the old Mombadavie police station house.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme of music at the Apollo Bunder this evening.

March .....Le Canzoni Del Soldato.Rampezzotti.
Grand Finale.Stradella.....Flotow.
Valse.....Epigramme .....Gung'l.
Gavotte.....Willkommen .....Kluss.
Polka.....Stephanie .....Fahrbach.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.—The following are the winning numbers for the month of Sept. 1887:—

		Rs. 100 Prizes.	Ans.	Nos.
Lavender Line,	Up		½	12160
Yellow Line,	Down		½	130-65
		Rs. 10 Prizes.		
Blue Line,	Down	2		018130
Green Line,	Up	2		121779
Do.	Up	2		123542
Brown Line,	Up		1½	063827
Blue Line,	Down		1½	078300
Green Line,	Down		1½	161031
Special Line,	Up		1	091154
Green Line,	Down	1	A	092124
Do.	Down	1	A	100543
Do.	Down	1	A	101740
Do.	Up	1	A	104644
Special Line,	Down	1	A	191745
Do.	Down	1	A	283329
Do.	Down	1	A	284154
Lavender Line,	Down		½	101816

IRRECLAIMABLE.—Inspector George charged a woman, named Succoo, before Mr. Ryan at the Fort Police Court yesterday, with being drunk and disorderly. This woman had no fewer than 31 previous convictions against her and had been out of jail barely a week before she rendered herself liable to the present charge. Steps had been taken to deport her to her native country, but it was found useless, as the accused used to return to Bombay. Mr. Ryan said he was at a loss to know what to dow ith her: she appeared to be desirous of spending the rest of her life in jail. He sentenced her to fourteen days' hard labour in the Common Jail.

A DISORDERLY PROCESSION.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Arjoon Kika and two others were charged before Mr. Ryan, with having voluntarily caused grievous hurt to Rama Bapoo, a groom. The accused, it appeared, formed part of a gunpatti procession which passed up Dongree Street in the native town. A cateman of the complainant was sitting in the middle of the street, which was a narrow one, and as the procession passed by him the accused commenced to use him roughly. The complainant went to the assistance of the man and was then assaulted by the accused, who beat him most unmercifully. On Saturday he was in such a precarious condition that Mr. Dossbhoy Framjee had to attend at the Gocouldass Hospital and take his dying deposition in which he deposed to the facts stated above. The case was remanded and the Magistrate refused bail for the accused.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Bowani Shewgirree, a stone mason, living at Northbrook Street, was yesterday charged at the instance of Inspector Young, before Mr. Dossbhoy Framjee, with attempting to commit suicide by hanging himself by the neck with a rope on the 9th instant. The accused, it appeared, was a disagreeable neighbour to the other tenants of the same chawl in which he lived, consequently his landlady asked him to quit the premises, which he declined to do. Thereupon she served him with a notice. He took this to heart, got a rope and fastened it to the rafters of his room and the other end to his neck, when he was observed by his relatives and immediately cut down. The police was called in and he was removed to hospital. The accused in his defence stated that he was drunk at the time and did not know what he was doing. He was convicted and sentenced to fifteen days' simple imprisonment.

ROBBING CHILDREN OF THEIR ORNAMENTS.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday Inspector Saunders charged Gunno Mohondass, an old offender, before Mr. Ryan, with stealing ornaments from children. The accused was only last week sentenced to six months for robbing a Portuguese boy of a silver chain. There were now two other cases against him of a similar nature. Both were for stealing ornaments from little girls. The accused's *modes operandi* was very simple. After enticing the children to lonely places he used to pretend to admire their ornaments, and then when he had the chance snatch them off their persons and run away, eventually pawning the ornaments with a Marwaree. His Worship sentenced the accused to a further term of 12 months in addition to the previous six months.—Kundoo Vittoo, a Hindu, was also charged with the same offence which had been committed under like circumstances. The prisoner however, while running away, after having secured a massive silver anklet from a little girl, was charged by a policeman and eventually arrested in the compound of the Gocouldass Tejpal Hospital. Being an old offender, the prisoner was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour.—Jailoo Gunno, an old offender, was convicted by Mr. Ryan on a similar charge and was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.—A conference of Messrs. Kirkham, Giles, Jacob, and Patwardhan has been sitting in the Vishrambag wada during nearly the whole of the last week, to discuss important educational matters. The proceedings of the conference, however, have not been made public, the sittings being held with closed doors.—*Deccan Herald.*

OBITUARY.—We regret to record the death of Mr. Robert Windsor, who succumbed to choleraic diarrhœa, after a brief illness, at the Sassoon Hospital, on Friday last. Mr. Windsor was for many years employed in the Bombay Port Trust, and was much esteemed and respected by all with whom he came in contact either in business or in social life. He had recently purchased some land at Louli, and it was there he was attacked with the foll disease that carried him off at the early age of 37. His funeral was well attended by many of his friends from Bombay and in Poona.—*Observer.*

MURDER BY A GOANESE IN POONA.—A Goanese, named Joa Francis, was arrested last Saturday evening on a charge of having murdered that same evening a Goanese boy named Fernandez, age eight years, whose father is employed as cook in the "New Railway Hotel," under the following circumstances. It appears accused was a constant visitor at the house of the lad's parents, with whom he was on the most friendly terms, and whenever he did so, he, with their consent, would take the lad to the market and indulge him to a pice or so worth of sweets. On Saturday last accused took the lad with him as usual, and under pretence of giving him some nice sweets, induced the lad to accompany him as far as the Kirkee Road. On arriving there accused took the boy to a secluded spot under a tree near a nullah, where he cut the lad's throat with a clasp-knife, and, leaving the corpse there, went away. At dusk the parents grew alarmed at the prolonged absence of their child, and suspecting foul play informed the police, who soon tracked the accused, when he confessed his guilt and pointed out the spot where the corpse lay. The body was immediately conveyed to the Sassoon Hospital, where the usual *post-mortem* took place, and the corpse was buried on Sunday evening last. From the facts that have been gleamed up to the present it appears that accused was actuated to commit this diabolical deed to obtain possession of a silver belt, valued at Rs. 10, worn by the deceased, and which prior to accused's arrest he had pledged to a Marwarree for Rs. 4-5-0. Of this sum, Rs. 4 was found on his person when arrested by the police.—*Observer.*

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
BOMBAY, 9th October, 1887.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·749
Temperature of the Air	83·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·5
Dew Point	75·1
Relative humidity of Air	0·75
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	6·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	87·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	77·1
General Directions of Wind	NNW, NE, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	241
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	0·00
,, year	90·98
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 10th Oct.	0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

A PASSENGER'S CLAIM FOR LOSS AT SEA.

THE case of Bhicoo Bushrath Rotte *vs.* Messrs. Shepherd and Company was heard at the High Court before the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran on Saturday last. The plaintiff was a passenger by one of the defendants' coasting steamers, and brought the suit in *forma pauperis* to recover Rs. 2,309-14-0, with interest, as damages for gold and silver ornaments, cash and clothes, which were lost in the sea at Jinjeera while plaintiff was trying to land from the defendants' steamer there. The plaintiff appeared in person; and Mr. Russel and Mr. Slater, instructed by Messr. Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, appeared for the defendants.

The plaintiff's case was that, on the 21st April last, he was a passenger for Jinjeera by one of the defendants' steamers. Whilst the steamer was in Jinjeera bunder, and plaintiff was about to get down from the steamer into a boat alongside he was, owing to the negligence of the boatmen on boad, thrown into the sea and had a narrow escape from being drowned. He had then with him some cash which he had borrowed to purchase a field in his father-in law's native place, whither he was going, and gold and silver ornaments and clothes belonging to his wife. The property was worth Rs. 2,309-14-0. He had served several notices upon the defendants to recover the value, but no reply had been received. The defendants did not admit that the plaintiff was a passenger by their steamer, or that he in any way suffered damages owing to the negligence of their servants. If the plaintiff fell into the water on the occasion referred to, he did so entirely in consequence of his own negligence and after he had been warned to keep his seat. If he was a passenger by their steamer, the defendants urged that he took a ticket from them subject to regulations and conditions posted up in the office. The greater portion of the articles for which the plaintiff claimed were within the definition of valuable parcels or treasure, but no payment or delivery was made by the plaintiff, and declaration of value made. Under no circumstances, therefore, were the defendants liable for damages in respect of cash, ornaments, or other valuable articles. The plaintiff made no claim within eight days as required by the regulations and conditions, although he had ample opportunity to do so. Mr. Russell raised the following among other issues:—1. Whether the plaintiff was a passenger on board the defendants' steamer? 2. If so, whether the plaintiff suffered any damage by negligence of the defendants' servants? 3. Whether the property of the plaintiff was lost by him as alleged? 4. Whether the plaintiff by his own negligence contributed to the loss, if any? 5. Whether the defendants are liable for the alleged loss having regard to the regulations and conditions, or under the general law relating to carriers in India? 6. Whether the plaintiff, if he fails, ought not to be directed to pay the costs of bringing the suit in the High Court instead of in the Small Causes Court? The plaintiff and some witnesses on his behalf were examined.

Mr. Russell, in addressing the court on behalf of the defendants, said the first question was, were the defendants negligent as to plaintiff or his luggage? Plaintiff was not an entirely ignorant person, and must have known the requirements of the regulations and conditions which were posted up in the Office in English and the vernaculars. Portions of the plaint were entirely contradicted by the plaintiff's own evidence. His original story was that he fell down from the boat; and there was no statement of his being rolled down from the gangway. He said he was rolled down by the defendants' agents. The fact was, as plaintiff admitted, that defendants had men to assist passengers at the gangway and in the boat. The evidence of Bhicoo Succaram, called by the plaintiff, was absolutely unreliable, and it was impossible that he could have seen what he described. The second question was, assuming that the defendants were negligent, had plaintiff the articles with him? If they were the wife's *stridhun*, she ought to have been made a party to the suit. The third point which the learned counsel addressed himself to was, if the defendants were negligent, and the plaintiff did lose his things, were the defendants liable? Mr. Russell cited several authorities and contended that, as the defendants had taken reasonable means to bring the regulations to the notice of their passengers, they were not liable to plantiff for his loss. The conditions were reasonable; and there were special rates for valuables; but the plaintiff had failed to give notice that he carried any valuables at all. The goods were never handed to the defendants; they were always in his possession. It was also urged that the plaintiff contributed to the accident so as to relieve the defendants from liability even if it would not entirely arise from his own act.

Evidence called on behalf of the defendants went to show that the plaintiff fell from the boat alongside which had come to fetch the passengers. The bunder ticket master and the sailors told the passengers to sit down. Plaintiff was standing and adjusting his *dhoti* when he fell. There was a little swell on. He would not have fallen if he remained sitting. There was a tin box in his right hand as he got down the gangway; but he had no bag with him. One of the defendants' men actually assisted plaintiff; nobody pushed him. After plaintiff was picked out of the water, the tin box was seen in his possession. He made no complaint of any loss. The regulations of the company were posted up outside the ticket office at Mody Bunder. They were posted up in the different ticket offices on the coast. They had been so posted ever since the company started eight or nine years ago.

His lordship, in giving judgment, said that the plaintiff had not proved his case; and there was no evidence except the plaintiff's of any improper conduct on the part of any of the defendants' men. On the contrary, the evidence showed that the defendants exercised proper care. As to the sum of Rs. 500 in cash which the plaintiff claimed, his lordship said it was not mentioned in the plaint, nor was such sum satisfactorily accounted for. The same remark applied as regarded his other money, watch, and ornaments. There was extremely slight evidence of personal injury; there were no marks, and no complaint had been made. The company's regulations as to extra charge for valuables were reasonable. The probabilities were strongly against the plaintiff, and he was not entitled to any of the damages claimed. The suit was dismissed, and the plaintiff was ordered to pay the court fees.

THE CHALLISGAUM COTTON GINNING FACTORY.

A MEETING of the shareholders of this factory was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Hajeebhoy Lalji in the chair. The following is the directors' report:—

The directors submit the second report and the audited accounts of the company for the year ending 30th June 1887:—The joint working agreement entered into between the three factories at Chalisgaum worked as satisfactorily as could be expected, and your directors think it is the only method beneficial to all interests concerned, as a severe competition brings with it nothing but its baneful consequence. The cotton crop last year in Chalisgaum balook proved about equal in quantity to 1886, viz., 16,000 pullas. The ginning factories at Dhulia, however, though working day and night, could not gin fast enough for the native dealers, and so plentiful was the crop there, that a portion of it found its way to Chalisgaum, say to the extent of about eight thousand pullas. This brightened the prospects of factories at Chalisgaum which were otherwise meagre. Your factory ginned 9,446¼ cwt. of cotton during the season. The balance of profit and loss account shows a credit of Rs. 5,174-11-6 after writing off Rs. 145-8 to the preliminary account. Your directors recommend that Rs. 4,050 be expended in payment of a dividend of Rs. 22-8-0 per share and balance of Rs. 1,124-11-6 be carried forward.

The report and accounts were approved and adopted. A dividend was declared at the rate of 9 per cent. Mr. Hajeebhoy Lalji, who retired by rotation, was re-elected a director; and Mr. Casamali Alirja was appointed auditor at a remuneration of Rs. 50 for the year. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

GOLD AND SILVER.

(OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.)

THE following table shows the amount of imports and exports of gold and silver during the official year 1887-88:—

	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Total. Rs.
In the month of August, 1887.			
Imports	19,07,172	67,67,690	86,74,862
Exports	70,500	18,11,010	11,11,510
Net Imports	18,36,672	57,26,020	75,63,392
To the end of the month of Aug., 1887 (Progressive.)			
Imports	1,02,90,451	3,96,18,115	4,99,08,566
Exports	3,11,094	52,03,847	57,20,941
Net Imports	97,79,357	3,44,08,268	4,41,87,625

Silver received and coined in the Mints during the official year 1887-88:—

	Calcutta. Rs.	Bombay. Rs.	Total. Rs.
In the month of Aug., 1887.			
Coins and Bullion received (assay value)	80,69,682	31,79,740	1,12,49,422
Coined & Examined..	80,40,023	22,75,869	1,03,15,892
To the end of the month of Aug., 1887. (Progressive.)			
Coins and Bullion received (assay value)	3,02,40,381	1,65,44,378	4,67,84,759
Coined & Examined...	2,81,50,447	1,63,10,434	4,44,60,881

TRAVELLING CHAIRS, Tables, Beds, Baths, Washstands, Cups, Kettles, Stoves, &c. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

THE ordinary general meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay was held at the Society's rooms, 6, Apollo Street, on Wednesday, the 21st ultimo, at 5-30 p.m. The following members were present:—

Vice-President in the Chair.—Dr. J Gerson da Cunha.

Members of Council.—Messrs. Khursetji Rustomji Cama, John da Cunha, Jivanji Jamsetji Modi and Surgeon K. R. Kirtikar.

Secretary.—Mr Basil Scott.

Members.—Messrs. J. R. Daxbury, C. E. Fox, M. H. Nazar, Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee, Ganputrao Bhasker, Vamonrow Gunputrao, Sitaram Vishnu Sukthankar, A. F. Turner, Narotum Gordhandas, Gordhandas Khatau Mackonjee, W. F. Melvin and Dr. D. A. D'Monti, M. D., and Dr. G. W. Cliva.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The election of the following new members was announced:—Mr Hemchand Devchand Geria, Dewan of Bilka, Jetpur, Kattywar; and Mr. Harilal Harshadrai Dhruva, B.A., LL.B., Extra Joint Judge, City and District, Baroda.

The following donations were announced and thanks voted to the donors:—

To the library.—From Mr. C. E. G. Crawford, C.S. Garrell's Classical Dictionary of India, and Indian Caste, Vols. I. and II. From Mr. W. F. Sinclair, C.S., "Quelques Notes Archeologiques Sur les Mœurs et les Institutions, de la Region Pyrenneenne."

To the Museum.—From Mr. F. Fawcet, Bangalore, one Sowra skull, and a quantity of Sowra ornaments, weapons, &c.

Dr. Kirtikar then read a paper on the ceremonies observed among Hindoos during pregnancy and parturition. He began by observing that his remarks were confined to the Prabhu community of Bombay to which he had the honour to belong. When it was apparent that the Hindoo lady was expecting her first baby her "special" *wishes* or *tastes* were consulted and she was treated with great tenderness. Nothing that would frighten her was allowed to approach her. The sight of a serpent or of a corpse was avoided; the news of a sudden and horrible death, or of a terrible accident was studiously kept away from her. She was not permitted to be out of doors at dusk, lest the evil spirits haunting the *pegpal* might do her harm. She was presented with flowers and sweatmeats. All the delicacies of the table, especially the various rich sweetmeats so numerous among the Hindoos were specially prepared for her. About the fifth month the *Muhurt* ceremony was performed. It had no religious significance. It was a gathering of the lady relations of the house. Sugar and flowers and new clothes were presented by the visitors. The lady concerned and the visitors were presented with sugar. The ceremonial was purely a social one. It clearly showed that Hindoo ladies had their own sphere of independent action and that they were not the slaves foreigners painted them through sheer want of knowledge. In some families the *Sohola* ceremony was performed. It was a religious ceremony in which Gunpati was invoked as the averter of evil and destroyer of all danger. Ganga and Varuna were also worshipped to ensure peace and plenty. Sacrifices of rice and ghee were offered to the sacred fire. Supposing the confinement natural, Dr. Kirtikar said, after the birth of the baby, it was received in a bamboo tray and honey was dropped into its mouth. The Putravan ceremony was performed by the father of the child on the first day or reserved to the fifth day, when the Sashtipujan ceremony was due. The chief event of the Putravan ceremony was the preparation of the birth paper or horoscope which was done by the caste astrologers. The family priest was also in attendance on the occasion. Friends, male and female, were invited on this occasion and presented with sugar and cocoanuts. The Shastipujan ceremony includes the worship of *Jivatee*. Shasti or Sati was a goddess akin to the Roman Parcae or Fates, who the Hindoos believed wrote the fortune of the new born baby on its forehead on the fifth night after birth. *Jivatee* was the protecting goddess and acted as a counteracting agent to mischievous propensities of Shasti or Sati. On the twelfth day the father's sister proceeded to the house of the new born babe to exercise her right of *naming* the child. This Dr. Kirtikar mentioned as another illustration of the authority the Hindoo woman exercises in her household. The horoscope—name was determined from the hour of the birth, the moment of birth rather, and from the *grahas* or stars by the astrologer but the pet name was always given by the aunt. If this right was infringed, the aunt had a just right to complain. It was she who put the child into the cradle for the first time, for up to that time the child lay by the mother's side. This also was a ladies, ceremony strictly. About the twenty first day the mother worshipped a pail of water which was equivalent to worshipping the well, implying that from that time she was free to attend to the linen of the child herself, washing it herself if necessary.

Mr. Sitaram Vishnu Sukthankar rose to mention a few matters which he thought had either escaped Surgeon Kirtikar, or had been purposely omitted by him as being of small importance. In the first place he called attention to certain matters connected with the treatment of the infant on its birth, and secondly to the reading of the *Shanti Path* and the *Ram Raksha* every evening during the ten days of confinement. A small quantity of ash being pulverised a finger mark of the same is applied to the head of the mother and to that of the child and the rest being tried in a piece of rag, is placed near the head under the bed of the lady. This reading of the path consisted in repeating the names of God and is intended as a prayer for the welfare of the mother and the child. The last point which he would mention was the practice of placing a crowbar along the treshhold of the room of confinement, as a check against the crossing of any evil spirit. This was owing, he believed, to a belief among Hindoos that evil spirits always kept themselves aloof from iron, and even now a days used pieces of horse shoe could be seen nailed to the bottom sills of doors of native houses. The bar is kept *in situ* for ten days. On the eleventh day the preparation of milk, sugar and rice is prepared and a small quantity of the same is placed near the spot where the umbilical chord is buried, and the rest is partaken of by the members of the family. On the same day the lady worships the sun, as owing to her being confined for ten days in almost a dark room, she could not see the sun, and the first time that the sun appears to her after her confinement, she considers it her duty to offer prayer and thanksgivings.

Mr. M. H. Nazar said that though the sixteen *Sanskars* (purificatory rites) of the *devjas* (twice born classes) performed by the Gujaratis as well as by the Dakshanis, there were certain minor ceremonies in which difference was observable. Dr. Kirtikar had alluded to a few of the *Sanskars* only, but they were observed in their entirety by the Gujaratis. The woman was sent to her father's house in the six month of her first pregnancy and she returned to her husband's in the seventh, when the Simantolsav was celebrated in the husband's house. The Simantolsav was regarded as a very joyous and grand occasion and a caste dinner was given by the husband's parents. There was a movement going on in some quarters to put a stop to this expensive custom of feasting the whole caste. The ceremonies continued for a few days. On the chief day it was usual to cover the bed with a flower sheet. The woman went to her parent's house in her nine month of pregnancy. On the sixth day after the birth of the child a piece of white cloth of the size of a handkerchief, a sheet of paper of small quantity of *Kunkum* (red powder) and an unused reed pen were placed near the bed stead of the mother as it was believed that Vidhadri wrote the fate of the child that night. The piece of cloth was then considered sanctified and was said to possess the marvellous power of protecting the child from any kind of danger throughout its life if it was kept in the pocket or close by. For ten days the mother was considered quite impure; and it was not till after she has performed ablution on the 40th day that she was quite pure. The child was named by the sister, or if there was no sister, by the cousin of the husband in the first, third or fifth month after consulting the Joshi (astrologer) who marking the exact time of the child's birth prepared the *Janmakshar*. The Joshi gave a list of names from which one was selected. It happened sometimes, however, that the child received a name which was not sanctioned by the Joshi and sometimes there were two names for the child.

A horoscope (*Janmapatrika*) was prepared from the Janmakshar. It might be only a few foot long or is might be measured by yards. A reference to these documents was necessary on many occasions. They were always rolled up.

Thanks were voted to the contributor for his paper, the meeting was dissolved.

BHOWNUGGUR-GONDAL RAILWAY.

RETURN of rainfall as registered up to 6 a.m. on 6th October 1887:—

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Ghadechi	25	79	Chuda	18	42
Songad	20	6	Chital	22	87
Dhola	20	2	Jetpur	23	32

HOME REMITTANCES.

(OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.)

WEEKLY memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills:—

Amount to be remitted during 1887-88	£16,114,000
Remitted from 1st April 1887 to 1st Oct. 1887	£7,676,400
Balance to be remitted from 2nd Oct. 1887 to 31st March, 1888	£8,437,600

THE POONA RIFLE MEETING.

THE Central Rifle Meeting at Poona was continued on Saturday, when the Mhow visitors carried off the Musketry Cup with a score of 343, one of the team also making the highest individual score. The objection to the 7th Dragoon Guards in the Wantage Stakes has been over-ruled, and they have been declared the winners. The following are the scores:—

"III.—THE VOLUNTEER PRIZES."

600 yards.

	Points.	Rs.
Sergt Cahill, Poona Volunteers	31	30
Vol Freeman, G I P Volunteers	31	20
Sergt Mawhood, Poona Volunteers	29	15
Qr Mr Sergt McDonnell, Poona Volunteers	28	10
,, Watkins, Bombay Volunteers	27	10
Vol Stephens, Bombay Volunteers	27	5
Lce-Sergt Bethell, G I P Volunteers	26	5
,, Brown, G I P Volunteers	25	5
Sergt Clabby, Poona Volunteers	24	5

One counted out.

X—"MUSKETRY CUP."

Winning Corps—7th Dragoon Guards, 343 points Cup and Rs. 100.
Best Native Team—12th Bo. I, 284 points Rs. 50 2nd Prize.
Best Individual score—Lance-Corpl Taylor, 7th Dragoon Guards, 62 points Rs. 30

XIX—"THE WANTAGE PRIZE."

Winner—7th Dragoon Guards, 129 points prize Rs. 70
Qr. Commander—Sergt. Redmond—Silver watch.
Best Team of Natives—1st Bo Lancers points 92 Rs. 50

XXXII—"BENGAL PRESIDENCY I R A SILVER MEDAL CONTESTS."

	Silver medal &	
Lce-Sergt McCormick, B B & C I Volunteers	114	
Color-Sergt Secker, R D Fus	111	35
*Sergt Brown, Poona Vol	110	30
Vol Stephens, Bo Vol	110	25
Pte Knall, E Y Regt	110	25
Surg-Major Scott, B B and C I Vol	107	25
Corpl Flynn, Gloster	106	20
Color-Sergt Henry, B B and C I Vol	106	20
Lance-Sergt Whithy, G I P Vol	106	20
Lance-Sergt Moore, Lanc Fus	106	15
Sergt McGee, E Y Regt	104	15
S Maj Francis, Dur L I	103	15
T S Maj Henry, 7th Drag Gds	103	10
Sergt Black, Bo Vol	103	10
Pte Burke, R D Fus	102	10
Pte Barton, 7th Drag Gds	102	5
Vol Killfoil, G I P Vol	100	5
Lance-Corpl Hanaghan, R Dub Fus	99	5
Corpl Conyer, B B and C I Vol	99	5

* Highest score at 800 yards Rs. 25.

XXXVII.—"RIFLE GATHERING"—E.

200 Yards.

Vol R Freeman, G I P Volrs	31	25
Sergt W F Cahill, Poona Volrs	31	20
Vol Killfoil, G I P Volrs	30	15
Sergts D Clabby, Poona Volrs	30	10
LceCorpl Taylor, 7th Dragoon Guards	29	10
Capt Bagnall, E Y R (tied.)	29	8
Sergts Mockler, R D Fus (tied.)		
Pte D Norman, Lanc Fus	29	5
Sergts J Ginney, G I P	29	5
Corpl J Breen, E Y R	29	5
Pte J Hudson, E Y R	29	5
Crl Sergt E Gearcy, K O Y L I	28	5
Staff Arme Tooth, O D	28	5

Six 28 and counted out.

600 yards.

Corpl Middlecoat W J, Poona Vol	30	25
Vol Killfoil, G I P R Vol	30	20
Corpl Breen J, East York Regt	30	15
,, Critchell T, B B & C I Vol	29	10
Lce Sergt Brown N, G I P Vol	29	10
,, McCormick J, B B & C I Vol	28	8
Sergt Reading, 7th Dragoon Gds	28	5
Pte Briggs J, East York Regt	28	5
Lce Sergt Whitty J, G I P Vol	27	5
Qr Mr Sergt Watkins W, Bo Vol	27	5
Sergt Black H, do.	27	5
Pte Jarvis, East York Regt	26	5
Vol Reberio V, B B & C I Vol	26	5

Five counted out.

XLVII. "RIFLE GATHERING NATIVE."

200 yards.

Havaldar Luximon Mheter, 13 Bo Infy	31	20
Pte Jowahir Khan, 21 Bo I	29	15
Havr Syed Hoosein, 4 Bo Rifles	28	10
Naik Saba Partay, 22 Bo Infy	28	10
Lce Naik Shewgovind Singh, 13 B I	28	7
Jamr Ramchandar Sawant, 12 Bo I	27	7
Pte Aatha Singh, 13 Bo I	27	5
Lce Naik Palla Singh, 4th Bo Rifles	27	5
Havaldar Gouel Prashad, 22 Bo I	26	5
Pte Madari Losh, 22 Bo Infy	26	5
Havr Baliya Koli, Bo S & M	26	3
Naik Gurdat Singh, 14 Bo Infy	26	3

300 Yards.

Havr Jacob Ezekiel, 12th Bo I	27	20
L Naik Lalla Singh, 4th Bo Rifles	26	15
Naik Dilbur Singh 13th Bo I	26	10
Pte Surjpall Singh, 22nd Bo I	26	10
Havr Luximon Mheter, 13th Bo I	25	7
Hav Maj Shaik Hasham, 14th Bo I	25	7
Lce Naik Mahomed Khan, 13th Bo I	25	5
Pte Madari Lodh, 22nd Bo I	25	5
Lce Naik Mybal Singh, 12th Bo I	24	5
Havr Luximon Sawant, 4th Bo Rifles	24	5
Pte Bahuk Casnak, 12th Bo I	24	3

2 counted out.

600 yards.

Havr Luximon Sawant, 4 Bo Rifles	28	20
Pte Lalla Singh, 4 Bo Rifles	24	15
Jamr Shaikh, Muhamood, 17 Bo I	23	10
Pte Govind Jadow 22 Bo I	20	10
Havr Jacob Ezekiel, 12 Bo I	20	7
Lce Naik Abraham Jacrael, 12 Bo I	19	7
Havr Shaikh Shaku, 13 Bo I	19	5
Havr Syed Hoosein, 4 Bo Rifles	19	5
Pte Arjoon Singh, 2 Bo Infy	19	5
Havr Gokul Prashad, 22 Bo Infy	18	5
Pte Baker Khan, 21 Bo Infy	18	3

One man counted out.

XLII—"THE SOUTHERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION SILVER MEDAL CONTEST."

		Silver Medal &	
Lce Naik Mahomed Khan,	13 Bo I	105	
Pte Ragho Purab 13th Bo I		95	30
Havr Luximon Mheter, 13th Bo I		94	20
Lc-Naik Ladu Gujar, 14th Bo Inf		89	20
Pte Baker Khan, 21st Bo Infy		89	15
,, Jowahir Khan, 21st Bo Infy		88	15
Naik Brijmohun Singh, 17th Bo I		88	10
*Havr Solomon Israel, 14th Bo I		87	10
,, Shaikh Shaku, 13th Bo I		87	10
Pte Baynath Date, 8th Bo I		87	8
Havr Samuelji Israel, 12th Bo I		86	8
Lc-Naik Abraham Jakrael, 12th B I		86	8
,, Ismael Beg, 21st Bo I		86	5
Pte Ramgir, 8th Bo I		86	5
,, Karim Beg, 4th Bo Rifles		85	5
Lce Naik Sarju Sing, 17th Bo Infy		84	5
Naik Kondi Jadow, 11th Bo I		84	5
Lc-Naik Aba Ramosi, 21st Bo I		84	5
,, Balu Deoli, 26th Bo I		82	5
,, Sanji Aba Ramosi, 21st Bo I		82	5

4 counted out

* Highest score at 600 yds Prize Rs. 25.

HUNTING, although year by year carried on in the British Isles, and especially in Ireland, under conditions of ever-increasing difficulty, seems likely to be perpetuated for an indefinite period in the colonies and dependencies. A pack of hounds is now firmly established in British Bechuanaland, where the wily jackal and such swift antelopes as the duyker and steinbok take the place of the fox. The jackal has long furnished excellent sport before arms in the neighbourhood of Cape Town and other places. The name of the master of the Bechuanaland hounds—Colonel Sir F. Carrington—is a guarantee that the chase will be conducted in as proper and sportsmanlike a manner near the Tropic of Capricorn as in the pastures of Leicestershire. The Bechuanaland country is classical in its associations; for upon this very ground Cornwallis Harris, Gordon Cumming, and other mighty Nimrods slew big game a generation or so since. We are told that drafts from such hounds as the Holderness, Lord Leconfield's, the Cotswold, and the Bedale help to compose the new pack; that fields of eighty muster for the fray, and that runs of two hours take place. The Boers who witness this, to them, novel sport, are astonished that the quarry is not shot at first sight and horses and men thereby saved much trouble. Englishmen must hunt something in whatever part of the earth their fortune leads them, and, considering the elements of success lying ready to hand, it is not surprising that Bechuanaland should now resound to the notes of deep-mouthed hounds and echoing horn.

THE best safeguard for the general health is KEMP'S SUMMER FFERVESCENT and PURIFYING SALINE. It is FRESHER, SUPERIOR and CHEAPER, compared with imported preparations of a like kind, and is one of the best aperient and blood-purifying remedies known. Per bottle Rs. 1-4.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A CASHIER.

GOOR LALL DUTT, late a cashier in the firm of Messrs. Watson and Summers, who had surrendered to a warrant issued against him at the instance of his employers, for criminal breach of trust in respect of about Rs. 2,000, and criminal misappropriation of a cash-book belonging to the firm, was brought up at the Calcutta Police Court on Friday. The facts of the case, were that Messrs. Watson and Summers were members of a firm up to a recent date, and carried on business in Calcutta, Rangoon, and Simla. Mr. Watson was the resident member of the branch business in Rangoon, and Mr. Summers had the control of the business in Calcutta and Simla. During the latter's absence at Simla, the control of the business here would left to a head, assistant under a power of attorney, the cash and cash-books being under the sole control of the cashier. Up to July, 1887, accused was the cashier of the firm, having the sole control of the books, and it was his duty at the end of each year to make up the balance-sheet, among other things. There was a dissolution of partnership in 1886, and accused was requested to be very careful in making up the balance-sheet, there being up to that time no suspicion against him. Accused kept a rough cash-book, which according to the course of business, ought to be balanced each days, and no moneys, entered in it unless received by the cashier. On the 5th January last, Mr. Browne, public accountant, was called in for the first time to take over the books, for the purpose of auditing the accounts and preparing a balance-sheet. Accused at this time evinced a reluctance to produce the books, and his conduct altogether was so extraordinary as to create suspicion. It was then discovered that the cash-book had not been balanced by the accused as directed, and while supposed to be obeying the orders of Mr. Summers, he was overheard to tell one of his subordinates to go to his house, and take a cash-book and fling it into the river. This

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Rs. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

THE Excellent and the most Legible PERSIAN PAPER published at Isfahan can be had from G. M. MUNSHI and SONS, Bombay. S. S.

FANCY GOODS—TABLE ORNAMENTS, Vase, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Plateglass, Toys, Dolls, Millinery, Stationery, Albums, Handkerchiefs, and all useful Presents, at Cheapest Prices.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

TO LET, from November next, very large double roomed Office, above Messrs. Thacker & Co. Apply ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co.

MATHERAN CLARENDON HOTEL is now open to visitors. Comfortable rooms, excellent food, terms moderate. Apply to Proprietor.

LANOWLEE HOTEL RE-OPEN for the Season. Situated 2,400 feet above sea level and 200 feet higher than Chadalla. Open since last 20 years.

A BARGAIN.—Miniature Brougham, by Kleinertor, good as new, worthy the attention of Doctors. Price Rs. 750. Application to "H." care of this paper.

A LADY—TRAINED NURSE, good Sailor, returning home next month—would take charge of children or invalid lady during voyage. For particulars address—SYLVANUS, Post Office, Simla.

ICES! ICES!—Four kinds daily Every day different kinds; also Wines and Spirits of the Best Quality, Ladies' Fans and Scents, Fancy Toys, Ladies' Plush Bags, Birthday Cards, &c. &c. To be had at Moderate Prices at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, No. 25, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL, BOMBAY, open to the sea breeze and most conveniently situated. Terms moderate.

SINGER'S FOR CASH OR EASY TERMS SEWING 5, CHURCH GATE STREET. MACHINES.

BRIDAL, CHRISTENING and BIRTHDAY CAKES made to Order. PEARSE & Co., Ld., Church Gate Street.

ARISTONS REPAIRED and TUNED at moderate charges by Mr. J. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

THE "GLENDALE" HOTEL, Khandalla, will be RE-OPENED on or about the 5th October. Terms on application to the Manager Glendale Hotel.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co, 15, Meadow street.

WHEN PURCHASING at the CASH BAZAAR, Ld., Cau ch Gate Street, for Cash, you are entitled to 25 per cent. discount off usual prices.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a First-class Upper-storied Hotel. Each family has a separate cottage, room. Terms Moderate.

PARCELS DELIVERED to any Address in the United Kingdom through the Foreign Parcel Agency, 18, Forbes Street, at 7 annas per lb.

MATHERAN SEASON OPENED. ALEXANDRA AND PINTO'S HOTELS open for Visitors. Detached Bungalows available for Families.

IF you wish to have a really good Timekeeper fully worth the money you spend, go to KANNY & Co., Watchmakers, Goldsmiths, 6, Export Row.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Rings of Diamonds, Gypsy, Rubies, Pearls, Sapphires, &c. &c. for sale at S. and J. KHAN, 6, Esplanade Circle, Fort.

PERAMBULATORS and BASSENETTES with Bicycle Wheels, Rubber Tyres, Morocco lined, with Apron Strap and Hood. GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

KEROSINE, SNOWFLAKE 150° TEST, in fine condition, for sale in suitable quantities at VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.'s, Gunpowder Bunder and Khoja Mohalla.

JUST LANDED, ex s. s. BRINDISI, a Consignment of Ewen's Celebrated Toilet Soap for sale at Maker's Prices. Apply COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS, 18, Forbes Street.

MAHABLESHWER "FOUNTAIN HOTEL" will re-open 10th October, also the Proprietor's new shop in the Bazar and several houses to let. Apply to C. CO WASJEE SHAPURJEE.

LEATHER GOODS.—Purses, Hand Bags, Albums, Soap Albums, Writing Desks, Shaving Cases, Dressing Bags, &c., &c. MORENAS and Co., Wines and Spirits, Wholesale and Retail Merchants.

J. BROTHERS & Co., Chemists and Druggists, Dispense Prescriptions Carefully with Pure Drugs and Charge Moderately, at both their Shops, Kalbadevie and Market. Artists Materials sold Cheap.

JEWELLERY CASKET, containing Soap, Brush, Saw-dust and Chamois Skin for cleaning Jewellery of every description, in a strong neat Morocco covered Box, Rs. 6.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE, Portable Engines by Clayton and Shuttleworth; Horizontal and Vertical Engines Boilers and Steam Hoists by Shanks and Sons, from 4 to 20 H.P. Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay Metal Mart.

AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE light, strong and elegant, Drawing, Dining and Bed-room Chairs, Couches, Rocking and Folding Chairs, Settees, Pier Tables, Teapoys, &c. For illustrated price list apply to J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

MATHERAN, GRANVILLE HOTEL, recently built, near Gymkhana, Church, &c., is the most pleasantly situated, commanding extensive views. Each Bedroom has Bath and Dressing Rooms attached.

TO BE LET, ALFRED THEATRE, opposite the Victoria Terminus Station. Any day in the week, Wednesdays and Saturdays also available. Apply to JEVERJEE NOWROJEE CONTRACTOR, No. 26, Borah Bazar street.

REGIMENTAL and CLUB COLOR FLANNELS, Silks Sashes, Mufflers, Jerseys, Ties, Belts, &c., made to any design to order and a large selection always in stock.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,

C. JOST & Co., SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT MAKERS.—Repairs to Theodolites, Sextants, Compasses, Barometers, &c., under Guarantee. First-class Testimonials from Princes, the Army, Railway and Steam Navigation Companies.

THE RIVERSIDE, LEADER TIMES, 1884, 1885, and Time Almanac, 1886, are stocked by Bombay booksellers and Railway Bookstalls generally, and can be had direct from the Offices of the Publishers—G. A. CHAVERS and Co., Bombay and Calcutta.

TO LET, (1) Two spacious BUNGALOWS on Varsi Hill, open to sea breeze with outhouses and compounds. (2) One Bungalow on Varsi Hill sufficient for a family. (3) Out-Garden at Khotachi Wadi. (4) One ground-floor house in Girgaum fit for press or godown. Apply to Mr. MOWJI RAGHOWJI, care of Sir Mangaldas Nathoobhoy, Girgaum.

PEARSE'S Machine-made BREAD, 12 Loaves per Rupee, delivered by Carts to all parts of the Island.—Church Gate Street.

THE VELOCIPEDE, its history, and how to use it; by A. DAMES, Agent to the French Velocipede Co. Price Re. 1; postage free.

REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.—By W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price annas 4; postage free.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY, from BOMBAY to the BOSPORUS; by CHARLES GRAHAM, with map and illustrations. Crown 8 vo. in two volumes. Cloth bound, Rs. 6; postage, 8 annas.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1888. With photographs of Kattywar Princes. Cloth bound, Rs. 5 postage, 1 annas.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS for INDIA; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Annas 8; postage, 1 anna.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. PRICE Re. 1-8; postage, anna 1.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGH MACKAY under the nom de plume, OUR POLITICAL ORPHAN. Cloth bound. Rs. 2-8; Postage, 1 anna.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BUDGET, published every Tuesday, specially prepared for Indian subscribers with 8 pages Supplement of English news in addition to 24 pages of Indian Matter. Rates, Rs. 12 per year for Indian subscribers, post free; and Rs. 17, including postage for the United Kingdom.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail, 21 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY NEAR PYDHONIE.

Under instructions from the owners, and on account of all parties whom it may concern, the undersigned will, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon (unless previously sold by private contract), put up on the premises for sale by Public Auction, the following valuable landed property:—

All that piece of land with the messuage, tenements and dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Pydhonie, without the Fort and in the Island of Bombay, in the registration district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 27 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 597, new No. 7822, old Survey No. 2976, and new Survey No. 1278, and bounded on the east by Kolsa Street, on the west by the property of Baburkhan Morobe, on the north by Kolsa Cross Street, and on the south by the property of Haiee Noor Mahomed Hajee Joosub, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Nos. 30, 31 and 33.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. Ardesir, Hormusjee and Dinshaw, Solicitors, at No. 7, Rampart Row, Fort.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, Oct. 11, 1887.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST.

NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

CROWN LINOLEUM TOILET and BATH MATS—A SMALL CONSIGNMENT just landed per s.s. VERONA. Orders Registered by

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., General House furnishers, 18, Marine Street.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON,

MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P. M.

Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas.

No. 23, RAMPART ROW.

Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER,

FAKIRJI RATANJI, L. M. & S.,

TREATS cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system.

No. 71, Abdool Rahman Street, (Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Street.)

NOTES ON INDIAN LAND REVENUE.

A PLEA OR RINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODAR MAL.

Price Re. 1. Postage half anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

CAREFULLY adapted to correct all defect of vision.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

(Opticians to the principal Ophthamic Surgeons in India.)

Offices.—Old Bond Street London.

3 & 4 Hare Street Calcutta. Rampart Row Bombay.

MAJOR GENERAL SIR MICHAEL BIDDULPH, C. B., writes:—

I have much pleasure on leaving India to acknowledge the excellency of the Spectacles you have furnished me, and I shall always gladly recommend your Pebble Spectacles to my friends.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

and for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co.

Branch Establishment East Street, Poona.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Cash Rs. 720.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.
Or 24 do. do. " 36.

The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.
Or 24 do. do. " 38.

Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Station at Bombay or Poona.

Address: MARCKS & Co., Limited, Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:

TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER

AT THE

ORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,

BEING

A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,

WITH

Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.

Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna

Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 10.

THERE is nothing in the closing telegrams of Saturday's date which we have not already reported, and in the absence of the mail, business has been unusually quiet to-day even for a Monday.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Dec.	Rs.	8,31,799
Do. do. Branches	Dec.	"	3,39,047
Other Deposits	Inc.	"	44,03,057
Govt. Securities	Dec.	"	1,00,397
Loans	Inc.	"	1,34,270
Bills discounted	Dec.	"	2,12,435
Cash with other Banks	Dec.	"	40,986
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	"	35,16,788

This further increase in the Cash Balance of 35 lakhs, arising as it does from a diminution of 45 lakhs in trade requirements, affords practical proof of the extraordinary dulness of business at this moment, and the consequent difficulty in finding employment for money. We do not suppose the increased accumulation of Cash will induce the directors of the Bank to lower their official minimum from 4 per cent. at Thursday's Board meeting, as it seems to be one of the traditions of the institution that a reduction from that figure has no effect on the demand for accommodation. The experiment however might be worth trying under the exceptional circumstances now prevailing, and if it proved unsuccessful it would be an easy matter to revert to the old charge. In the open market the quotation ranges from 1 to 2 per cent.

For the sake of comparison we give the Bank statement for the same date of the two previous years:—

	1887. Rs.	1886. Rs.	1885. Rs.
Public Deposits at H. O.	45,21,997	42,41,242	47,53,303
Do. do. Branches	14,74,654	18,14,761	20,24,730
Other Deposits	2,97,02,76	1,75,46,248	2,40,87,3-9
Govt. & other Securities	76,-,-,63	30,72,179	41,4,327
Loans on Do.	24,31,-94	52,36,755	38,13,145
Bills Discounted	1,47,18,899	1,73,54,656	1,22 13,311
Cash Balance including Cash with other Banks	2,13,17,591	72,73,275	2,19,22,089

EXCHANGE.—Extreme quietness is still the prevailing feature, and rates have further declined 1-16d. in Bank Bills, and 1-32d. in Credits. The weakness is perhaps more marked in ready than forward business, sales of Telegraphic having been made at 1s. 4 29-32d. ready, 15-16 for November, and 1s. 5d. for February delivery, but there are very few bills offering in any position. We quote for the mail:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4 1/2d. per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 27-32d. "
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 31-32d. "
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 5 1/16d. "
Francs, 3 months' sight	1-81 1/2 "

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been stronger again to-day, and Fours have recovered to Rs. 99 3/8. Fours-and-a-half are nominally unchanged at Rs. 102 11-16.

SHARES are quite without change except Spinning and Weaving Mills, in which a slight improvement is manifested, City, Jowraz Balloo and Ripon having advanced Rs. 5, Manockjee Petit, Sva Deshi, and Oriental Rs. 2½ per share.

COTTON to-day has been dull with a partial decline of Re. 1 per candy in New Crops. We have not heard of any transactions for export, and even the purchases by the mills are restricted to 200 bales Coimbatore at Rs. 190½, and 100 bales Compta at Rs. 157 to Rs. 60 per Candy.

Crop advices from Guzerat and Khathiawar are still adverse owing to the want of rain, and the position in those districts is becoming critical.

WHEAT.—We should call rather quieter to-day in as much as buyers have declined to go on at the high figures paid on Saturday. Holders, however having but insignificant stocks are very firm.

FREIGHTS show no material alteration, certianly not towards strength. Some business is reported by the Rubattino line at 15s. per ton payble here at par, but other ports are nominally as last quoted.

The receipts of produce into Bombay on Saturday were:—

Cotton	1,342 bales.
Wheat	3,724 owt.
Linseed	4,501 "
Rapeseed	2,266 "
Gingelly Seed	2,895 "
Poppy Seed	541 "
Ground Nuts	567 "

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	14 p.t.	775
Bank of Bengal	43,000	500	all	10 do.	160
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	11 do.	065
EXCHANGE BANK.					
Agra Bank	10,000	4	4	6 do.	115
Hong. and Shang. H. Corporation	42,000	100	all	17½ do.	245
National Bank of India	37,320	$125		5 pot.	122
		250			

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 54	1 175
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	850
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	235
Bellary	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	350
Brazil's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld.	0	200	20	Rs. 16	117½
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	125	125	Rs. 14	117½
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,200	1,200	Rs. 6	6½
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	0	300	300	12	10½
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 150	1 535
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 60	5,150
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	600
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	340	400	all	Rs. 45	365
Maamer Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	25	Rs. 10	22½
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 5	85xd
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 85	465
New Benar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 60	512½xd
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	90
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 30	320xd
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld. (Bellary.)	500	500	50	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	75	Rs. 75	510
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,00	Rs. 120	1,300
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	500
Volkart Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	Rs	500

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	-	-	£154½
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	-	£100	-	-	£171

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 0	950
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,030
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co.	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 190	1,875

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown & Co Ld.	1,000	200	200	10	130
	750	200	150	8 p ct	123
Badham, Pile & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	150
Bapty Co., Ld.	525		183	nil.	95
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		500	100	2-3p.c	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	500	500	11 p.c	505
Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	15 p. ct.	205
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 2½	93
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	7 p.c.	2,225
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	Rs. 5	730
Bombay Municipal Bonds	..	..	..	5 p.c.	100½
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	100	..	14 Nil
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500	500	..	500
Cooper, Madon & Co. Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs. 10	83
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	...	41
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	Rs. 11
Kaiser-I-Hind Coal Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25		10
Karachee Lighterage Co., Ld.	50	200	200	...	100
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 36	355xd
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 10	80xd
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	13 p.c.	80
Napier Foundry and M'fg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	101xd
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	115
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	8 p. c.	18
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 10	45
Port Canning Co.	6,000	100	1,000	Rs. 10	30½
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	p.c.	103
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	10	9 p.c.	90
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,200	25	2	Rs. 2	7½xd
Thacker & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	Rs. 150	1,185
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	Rs. 15	193
Western India Flour Mills	2,000	125	125	nil.	73
M. M. Mody & Co	1,000	70	200	11 p.c.	109

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THIS ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

FALLE—September 28, at St. Heliers, Jersey, the wife of Capt. P. J. Falle, H. M.'s I. M. S. Tenasserim, of a daughter.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

STANFORD—CARTER—October 10, at the Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis, Henry Beitel Stanford, Lieut. Royal Artillery (Ordnance Department) to Florence Ouseley Stuart, young surviving daughter of the late Col. Carter, C. B., 63rd Regt., and step-daughter of Sir James Hanbury, K.C.B.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1887.

IT is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The annexation of Burma has involved an outlay of a couple of millions beyond the estimated cost of the military promenade which it was hopefully anticipated would suffice for the accomplishment of that undertaking; while the Budget receives from the new territory only forty lakhs. Forty lakhs are not much wherewith to meet a police charge of seventy-five lakhs, not to mention such bagatelles as the maintenance of a considerable military garrison and the payment of civilians, judicial officers and the other etceteras of a civilised administration. Nevertheless the annexation has—besides its prospective advantages in the way of an enlarged area for the Income-Tax—already yielded a very satisfactory solution of a problem which has long perplexed alike the mercantile community of Bombay, and the Government of India and the Secretary of State. It has become the means of showing how to carry through the great scheme, studied for a dozen tiresome years, for connecting the Nagpore end of the G. I. P. Railway with the Sitarampur station on the East Indian Railway, so as to shorten the distance between Bombay and Calcutta by some hundred and twenty miles, and open up to the commerce of both ports the boundless and fertile plains of the Central Provinces. It is a far cry from Mandalay to Nagpore, but as things fall out in this world, it is not in itself incredible that the necessity of constructing for strategic and political purposes a railway from Mandalay to Tonghoo should have led by sure and certain steps to the realisation of the project, which had so long hung fire, for the establishment of direct railway communication between Bombay and Calcutta. The affair came about in this way. It was decided last year, on grounds of State policy, to construct a railway in the scarce-conquered territory to connect Mandalay with Lower Burma. Where was the money to come from? From India of course; and as the Indian budget could not bear that expense in the current year without upsetting an equilibrium already somewhat precarious, the Secretary of State made the astounding suggestion that Government railway works already in progress in this country should be suspended so as to provide the funds needed for a railway in Burma without borrowing.

Now the railway works it was proposed to suspend were in part strategic lines, which in military opinion it was absolutely essential to complete without delay, so that the defence of the frontier might not be endange ed if foreign complications should suddenly arise, and the rest famine protective works which were as necessary to guard against the worst effects of drought as those of the first category to protect the frontier against alarms. To stop either or both would have been in the highest degree imprudent. The suspension of works nearly completed would have been very wasteful, for it would have involved serious damage from exposure of half made embankments and of iron and other material to rain and flood. It would besides have deferred indefinitely the arrival of the time when traffic could pay some interest on the outlay of the capital already invested. The Government of India pointed this out to the Secretary of State; but as the desire to keep the financial situation free from any further embarrassment that might be in any way avoided was very strong, the remonstrances from India would have proved unavailing had they not been strengthened by a practical suggestion which cleverly turned the difficulty. The suggestion was that the India Office should cut short the endless negotiations with capitalists in London as to the terms on which the Government would assign to a public company the construction of the Nagpore-Bengal line, and agree to pay at the market rate for the work to be done. It was part of the scheme which was the subject of these negotiations that the Company should buy from the Government and pay for in cash the narrow gauge line constructed by the Public Works Department from Nagpore to Nandgaon. This metre gauge line, 149 miles long, taken over with the earthworks of the partially constructed extension to Raipur, brings back to the Government treasury one hundred and thirty-nine lakhs—quite sufficient to construct the Mandalay railway. Once this way of making both ends meet was pointed to all it was easy enough. Messrs. Rothschild undertook to carry out the undertaking on the same terms as those which satisfied the investing public in the case of the Indian Midland, namely a guarantee of four per cent. on the outlay and a fourth of surplus profits. The Rothschilds agreed to raise £3,000,000 of share capital, charging one per cent. commission exclusive of the preliminary expenses and a quarter per cent. for brokerage. Three-quarters of a million were to be paid into the Bank of England to the credit of the Secretary of State within six months of the ratification of the agreement, which took place in February last. In March the £750,000 was paid in and by May two millions were banked. On the 1st of April the new Company took over the Nagpore Nandgaon railway, and arrangements for the conversion of that line to broad gauge and the extension of the line to Bilaspur were at once taken in hand. The price exacted by the great financiers was heavy, but the one per cent. is only payable when the whole of the three millions are handed over, and it may be admitted that the State would have lost more than the amount of this commission if the suicidal policy of stopping works in progress, and nearly finished, had been resorted to as a means of obtaining the ready money required for the railway in Upper Burma. There can be no question that the pacification of Burma has been greatly facilitated by the opening up of the country and the employment given to those who would otherwise have been driven to find a precarious subsistence by pillaging the villagers. Some twenty-five thousand Burmans are now at work on good wages, which are paid daily so as to encourage them to go on in the ways of peace from day to day. They can earn eight annas a day at piece work, and stimulated by this liberal scale of remuneration they labour quite as well as Indian coolies, thus belying the character for incorrigible indolence which no doubt they deserved when there was no inducement to be industrious. A large percentage of those thus employed were often out as dacoits when they had nothing better to do. The Board of Works people are, we hear, quite indisposed to assign wholly to the Military arm the success which has been gained so far in establishing order in Burma; they maintain that the regular employment, the daily pay, and the good treatment which the country people find on the new railway works, have really done most to put an end to dacoity and ensure tranquility. The Shans who were at first reckoned on for the rough work of the time have not taken to it in any great numbers, preferring other employment, when they can get it, to tide over a period of great distress in their native hills. While the employment of a large number of able bodied men has cut off the supply of dacoits the circulation of money in the country along the line of embankments which is being constructed brings back some degree of prosperity to the ruined villages.

But however satisfactory it may be to know that the money expended on a railway to Mandalay is not wasted, the fact that the Central Provinces will be shortly opened up to the enterprise of Bombay, which will profit by an enormous expansion in the export trade, is of more direct interest to our readers. The metre gauge line from Nagpore to Nandgaon scarcely reached the outskirts of the rich Chhattisgarh territory, and the grain had to be brought to the railway in carts from places fifty and a hundred miles distant. Yet in the first twenty-one weeks of its working in 1883 upwards of a thousand carts a day came to the Nandgaon station and nearly 6,000 tons of grains were railed to Nagpore. The rise in cart hire from Rs. 3 to Rs. 16 checked the traffic, but Chhattisgarh is a granary which will yield an outturn of a million quarters per annum when the railway opens it up. The soil is similar to the black soil of Guzerat, and is as deep, but it can yield wheat year after year without losing its fertility. Some of the districts through which the railway will pass are densely populated; the more remote lands, now uncultivated, will no doubt be resorted to when markets for the produce are attainable. The transformation of the metre railway into broad gauge is in rapid progress, and the earthworks beyond Nandgaon are being widened and metalled on the broad gauge. The alignment eastward from Bilaspur passes through coal fields, and advantage was taken by holders of land required for the railway to make extravagant demands for compensation for alleged mining rights. When however it was found that the Government would change the alignment rather than submit to extortion, all these not very well founded claims were cheerfully abandoned, so that the original trace has been adhered to. The new line will be made wide enough for one line of rails only, so as not to sink capital in embankments and foundations beyond present needs. But with a provident regard for future contingencies sufficient land is being acquired to enable the line to be doubled if that operation become necessary hereafter, and the areas acquired for the stations are on a scale that will permit of expansion without incurring the expense of buying land in the not very remote future at fancy prices. It could be wished that the Government had gone a step further, and, taking a leaf out of the American book, acquired sufficient land—largely waste though very fertile—on either side of the new railway, to repay, when sold after the opening of the line, a considerable part of the first cost. The United States acquired, mainly by this legitimate method, an addition of six thousand miles to their railways within the last year. On a small scale the Bombay Municipality has carried into successful operation the same principle in the case of the Ripon Road—a fine thoroughfare which has been made without costing the ratepayers a single rupee, and has put a very handsome sum into the Municipal coffers which may be utilised for further undertakings equally profitable. It may not be too late even now for the Government of India to authorize the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces to secure a fair portion of the unearned increment consequent on the building of this railway for the opening up of the country by the construction of cross-roads to feed the traffic on the line.

THE trade returns for last year which have been issued by the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs make up a yellow book of rather formidable proportions, in which a good deal of information that is of interest to Indian traders may be found. Count Mickievicz, it now appears, will not have the opportunity of being the financial regenerator of China, but even without him the country is showing signs of increasing commercial activity. Last year, though it had its drawbacks, and though money is said to have been lost in some directions, was one of quite unexampled activity. The customs revenue was the largest ever collected. The imports and exports were the highest on record. The number of ships entering and leaving Chinese ports exceeded by twenty per cent. that of the busiest previous year. The silk trade is said to have been the most profitable of all; the rice and tea trades the least so. The reporter is evidently a believer in the advantage of low exchange to countries of export. The large export of raw and thrown silk, he says, is due to the low rates of exchange and the high prices in Europe; he does not say how it is that low exchange did not save the tea and rice trades from unremunerativeness. On the import side of the account the items of most interest in India are opium and cotton yarns, and it is in the detailed report relating to Shanghai that information on these items is to be sought. As to opium the most significant fact is that the prices last year were the lowest known during the last quarter of a century. Quantities, however, showed an increase, the Malwa supply—that which is shipped from Bombay—showing an increase of nearly two thousand piculs over the previous year. Business, as is well known, was unprofitable. Foreign merchants, the report says, as though the Imperial Maritime Customs had no information of their own on the subject, attribute the unremunerative state of affairs to increased internal duties, to the keen competition between importers, and to excessive supplies tending to depress the market. The competition between the P. and O. and the Austro-Hungarian Lloyds, to which the report alludes, is past, and can hardly exercise much influence on the market now. It would have been more appropriate to refer to the influence upon prices of Chinese competion in opium growing. But the book is published under the authority of the Chinese Government, and the Customs Department may have felt that there were reasons of state for not giving undue prominence to that element in the case. The one reference that is made to this competition is brief, and it is not consolatory to the Indian financial authorities. But for the failure of the crops of the native drug in the Honan and Tang-Shan districts, which helped to maintain the prices of Malwa, "the results would have been most disastrous." Mr. Barbour will not read this phrase without apprehension. The paragraph in the Shanghai report which deals with cotton yarn only confirms what has been reported already as to the displacement of English yarn in the Chinese market by Indian cotton yarn. The import, it is stated, shows a general increase of 34,473 piculs, but while that from the English Mills exhibits a decline of 58,456 piculs, the Indian staple shows an increase of 92,627, "so that it would seem that not only is the Indian article gaining favour in the China Markets, but it is doing so at the expense of the British yarn, which it threatens to displace." So again in the Swatow report we read "English yarn is being almost entirely supplanted by the cheaper thread from Bombay." Some of our optimist mill projectors will take note of these testimonies to the receptivity of the China Market.

THE report that Sir Lepel Griffin will complete his political career in India next year and commence his political career in England as soon as he can induce a constituency to help him to do so will not cause surprise in this country. Sir Lepel is ambitious, with an ambition however which does not by any means reach beyond his capabilities, and it has come to be understood that under present conditions, at all events, he may more readily gratify it at home than in India. We accept with some reserve, of course, the statement that he intends to fight under the banner of the Liberal Unionists. For it seems only the other day that he chose the festive board of the Constitutional Union, an uncompromisingly Conservative body, for giving expression to a soul-stirring denunciation of certain traitors and assassins whom he had in his mind. However he was once a Liberal and he is still a Unionist, and it is not to be taken for granted that one Conservative banquet has taken all the Liberalism out of him. The only thing that we need keep in view in this connection, until Sir Lepel Griffin definitely shows his colours, is that if there is anything that has less relation than everything else to the present opinions of an Indian official who takes to the game of politics it is his former political beliefs. For examples of this the curious have only to consult their *Dod*.

SENHOR JOSE SA CORREIRO, the Chief Justice of the High Court of Goa, has left Bombay on a tour through India, proceeding in the first place to Calcutta.

THE crop and we

TELEGRAMS.

THE CZAREWITCH.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The following is the latest betting on the Czarewitch :—Nine to two against Humewood ;
Hundred to nine against Baron ;
Hundred to nine against Bandigo ;
Hundred to eight against Gay Hermit ;
Hundred to seven against Exmoor ;
Hundred to six against Phil ;
Twenty to one against Cob ;
Twenty to one against Carlton ;
Twenty-five to one against Winter Cherry ;
Twenty-five to one against Savile ;
Thirty-three to one against Attila ;
Thirty-three to one against Alarum ;
Forty to one against Merry Duchess ;
Fifty to one against Chippeway.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The Committee of the Imperial Institute have published a Memorandum in which it is stated that the total amount of subscriptions and donations received to date is £100,000.

The Committee add that the assistance received from India and the Colonies of Great Britain is most satisfactory.

The Memorandum says that the Committee intend to apply for a Royal Charter for the Institute.

The contract for the construction of the foundations of the building has been concluded.

MEETINGS OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

There were several meetings of the National League held yesterday at Mitchelstown and other places, in defiance of the police orders prohibiting any such meetings to be held.

BULGARIAN AFFAIRS.

THE ELECTIONS TO THE SOBRANJE.

TIRNOVA, Oct. 9.

The elections of members for the Sobranje have been proceeding in a manner favourable to the present Government. The candidates have been elected by large majorities : great enthusiasm prevails throughout the country.

SOFIA, Oct. 9.

The enthusiasm here is immense ; yesterday large crowds of people gave a tumultuous ovation to Prince Ferdinand and Colonel Stambuloff.

THE NIZAM'S OFFER.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT BY THE VICEROY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 10.

The Viceroy has sent the Nizam a very cordial acknowledgement of the noble and opportune offer which His Highness recently made, and has informed His Highness that the Queen-Empress warmly appreciates, as a fresh proof of his friendship, his munificent offer of assistance towards the frontier defence, as also his promise of still further material aid in case of need.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 10.

The Bombay Legislative Council sat to-day at Poona.

H. E. the Governor at the commencement of the proceedings paid a tribute to the memory of the late Sir Maxwell Melvill and Mr. Dayaram Jethmal, both of whom had died since the last meeting. H. E. doubted whether Bombay ever had a member of Council so single minded in his devotion to its interests as the former. The chief characteristics of his work was its thoroughness and finish. Whether he had to settle important questions of Forest or of Abkari policy, or decide a comparatively insignificant matter affecting the humblest individual, never did he rest until every point was properly considered.

By the death of Mr. Dayaram Jethmal they had lost a thorohgly efficient and upright Member, who during the short time he had been with them had produced a most favourable impression.

The Hon. K. Telang also spoke of the late Members.

Business proceeded with :—The Gambling Act Amendment Bill and the Public Conveyance Act Amendment Bill were passed, and the Council adjourned.

CENTRAL RIFLE MEETING.

The Poona Volunteers to-day won the Wanowrie Cup at the Central Rifle Meeting Competitions.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The Bombay Mails of the 23rd ultimo arrived at Brindisi to-day.

SUEZ, Oct. 10.

The s. s. Ravenna with the outward English Mails of the 30th September, left here for Bombay at 2 a.m. on Friday, the 7th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Oct. 8.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Nepaul arrived here from Colombo this afternoon.

The s. s. Asia left here for Bombay this evening.

COLOMBO, Oct. 8.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Shannon with the Australian and China Mails left here for Bombay at 4 p.m. yesterday.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	3⅞
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	70
4½ per cent. ,,	72¼
3 per cent. Consols for account	102⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	101⅛
4½ per cent. French Rentes	109½
Bar Silver	44⅜

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, Oct. 9.

10 p.m.	81·1

MONDAY, Oct. 10.

6 a.m.	80·6
10 a.m.	86·4
2 p.m.	87·8
4 p.m.	86·0

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT E. H. MCSWEENEY, 3rd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, has been ordered to return to Htantabin *via* Malè.

CAPTAIN A. A. PEARSON, Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, 3rd Brigade, has been permitted to resign his appointment on the General Staff and will rejoin the 24th Bombay Infantry at Quetta.

THE drafts of 100 men for the 2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers, expected to arrive shortly from England, will be equipped at Madras before shipment for Burma.

CAPTAIN CAPEL-CURE, of the Gloster Regiment, Brigade Transport Officer of the 1st Brigade, has been transferred in the same capacity to the 3rd Brigade and ordered to Meiktila to join.

CAPTAIN CHUTE, 2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, and Lieutenant Pain, 2nd Royal West Surrey Regiment, have left Burma for embarkation at Bombay for duty at the regimental depôt.

A DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL, while holding the appointment of Principal Medical Officer with an Army Corps, draws an office allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem, and a Medical Officer of a division in the field, Rs. 160 per mensem, viz. for ordinary work, Rs. 135, and for work in connection with Army Hospital Native Corps, Rs. 25, total Rs. 160. These allowances are intended to cover the entire cost of maintaining offices in the field, including the salary of clerks, office accommodation and transport, stationery and boxes. Books of regulations will be supplied by the State.

OFFICERS of Royal Engineers serving in India and however employed, who do not elect for continuous service in India, come, in respect of all furlough and leave, under the rules applicable to regimental officers of the British Army serving in India.

MAJOR C. CARTER, Inspector of Sub-Marine Defences, is now on special duty at Simla in connection with Sub-Marine Mining in India, and the Sub Marine defence of our coasts and exposed towns. It is expected that the recommendations of this committee will be given early effect to in an Army Circular.

THE Director-General of Ordnance in India will inspect the Ordnance Establishments at Mhow and Poona, early in December next. He will not be accompanied by the Assistant Director-General of Ordnance on tour this year.

SUBJECT to the approval of the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India sanction the grant, as an experimental measure, on the conditions noted below, of furlough to England for six months to non-commissioned officers and men of British troops in India of 12 years' service who may re-enlist for 21 years. The number of men availing themselves of the concession will be limited to 300 annually for the whole of India, the proportion in which it is proposed to grant this furlough to the troops in each Presidency will be fixed in orders, to be increased if practicable after the first year's experience is gained. The passages will be granted by troopship only, and it will be necessary to sanction the furlough under arrangements which will secure return passages during the trooping season. *The conditions are* :—(1) that the grant of furlough shall not be claimable as a right, but is only admissible on the recommendation of Commanding Officers ; (2) that paid acting non-commissioned officers will not be appointed to fill the places of the non-commissioned officers granted furlough ; (3) that the men granted furlough proceed at the public expense to and from the port of embarkation in India and that they receive free rations on board troopships, but pay their own way to their homes from Portsmouth and return journey to port of embarkation in England ; (4) that the men will be paid under regimental arrangements in communication with the Officer Commanding the De ot to whom they will have to report their arrival in England, and under whose orders they will re-assemble for re-embarkation for India. Cases of overstaying leave and sickness will be dealt with in accordance with the Queen's regulations, Section XIII, paragraphs 51 and 52 respectively ; and (5) that in the case of a soldier who contracts marriage while on furlough, his wife will be allowed to accompany him to India, provided the soldier is eligible and a vacancy exists in the married roll. The army at large ought to feel grateful for the many concessions which the present Commander-in-Chief in India has of late years obtained for them, not the least of which is the present which will annually gladden at least 300 gallant hearts.

COURTS MARTIAL.

At a European District Court Martial held at Kirkee on the 27th September, Gunner Thomas Tobin, R-4 R.A. was arraigned upon the following charges :—First—Failing to appear at morning parade at 6-10 a.m., the place of parade appointed by his Commanding Officer. Secondly—using insubordinate language to his superior officer in that he, at Kirkee on 14th September, when ordered by No. R.A. 35415 Bombardier W. Streatfield, R-4 Royal Artillery, his superior officer to go to stables said "I am not going to stables you can go and * * " or words to that effect. The Court found the prisoner guilty of all the charges and sentenced him to be imprisoned with hard labour for six (6) calendar months.

At a European District Court-Martial held at Kirkee, on the 3rd instant, Driver John Edwards, 1. Battery B. Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery was arraigned upon the following charges :—First :—Using insubordinate language to his superior officer in that at Kirkee on 16th September, he said to Bombardier Collar Maker Ault, I.B. R. H. A " you had better * * well open my door" or words to that effect ; Secondly—striking his superior officer being in the execution of his office in that at Kirkee on 16th September 1887, he, struck with his clenched fist in the face Bombardier Collar Maker Ault, I-B R. H. A. who was reporting the insubordinate conduct specified in the first charge. Thirdly—Striking his superior officer being in the execution of his office in that at Kirkee on 16th September 1887, he again struck with his clenched fist Bombardier Collar Maker Ault, I. B. R. H. A., who was about to obtain an escort to confine him. The Court found the prisoner guilty of all the charges, and sentence him to be imprisoned with hard labor for fifty six days.

At a European District Court-Martial held at Poona on the 3rd instant, Private Patrick Delaney, 2nd R. D. Fusiliers, a soldier of the regular forces, was arraigned upon the following charges :—First, absenting himself without leave, from tattoo roll-call on the 8th September until he surrendered himself at Bombay at 11 a.m. on 11th September. Secondly losing by neglect 1 pair of braces, 1 Bible, 1 prayer book, 1 knife, 1 fork, 1 shirt, 1 sponge, 1 towel, 1 cholera belt, which it was his duty to have. Thirdly, an act to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in that he at Poona, on the 8th September, borrowed one great coat, value Rs. 7-8-3, from Private John Daily, 2nd Bn. D. L. Infantry, which he failed to return. The Court found the prisoner guilty and sentenced him to be imprisoned with hard labour for one hundred and twelve days, and to be put under stoppages of pay until he has made good the value of the following articles, viz., one great coat, value Rs. 7-8-3.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA,—Oct. 9th. The small cyclonic storm which was advancing to the Madras coast yesterday, crossed the coast this morning about 8 o'clock about thirty miles north of Madras. The barometer has fallen rapidly during the past day in Southern India and slightly in western and north western India. It has risen in Burmah, Bengal and the N. W. Provinces moderately strong. Cyclonic winds prevail in the centre, south of, and in the Coromandel coast districts. Easterly winds have also set in over Bengal, Behar and N. W., Provinces and are bringing up moderate, clouds, the air is damper in all districts, more especially in the Deccan and Central Provinces. Rain has fallen generally all over. The area of depression is heaviest at Madras and its neighbourhood ; some showers have also fallen in Aracan, Bengal, Assam, Behar and most eastern districts of the N.-W. Provinces. The following are the more important rainfalls of yesterday :—Madras, 6 inches ; Bangalore, Vizagapatam, and Salem, 2 inches ; Gopalpore, Muslipatam. Cuddapah, Akyab and Gorukhpur, 1.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere, at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

DEATH OF MR. PREMABHAI HEMABHAI.

We regret to state that telegrams were received from Ahmedabad, announcing the death in that city yesterday of Mr. Premabhai Hemabhai, the Nagarseth and the descendent of one of the most ancient and influential families of Ahmedabad. His father, Mr. Hemabhai, was one of the wealthiest shroffs of the city and used to lend lakhs of rupees at interest to the chiefs of Kathiawar on the security of their landed properties. Mr. Hemabhai's business relations, extended over the whole of Gujerat and other parts of the Bombay presidency ; and so wide-spread were his transactions that he had found it necessary to establish no less than thirty branch firms in different parts of the country. The family of Mr. Hemabhai were members of the Shravak Vaisha Osval Bania caste, and followers of the Jain religion. They built a temple on the Satrunja Hill in Palitana at a cost of two lakhs of rupees ; and a temple of Ajinnathjee at a cost of one lakh of rupees. They also built dhurmsallas and established other charities in numerous places at an aggregrate cost of Rs. 10,27,000. Mr. Hemabhai built a residence for his family in Ahmedabad which covers a vast area of ground, and from the outside looks more like a palace than a private dwelling-house. The position and respectability of the family stood very high in public estimation ; and Mr. Premabhai, on the death of his father, became the head of the firm, and the possessor of its great wealth as well as of the hereditary title of Nagarseth. He was a shrewd man of great experience and much practical good sense, and was universally respected throughout the city of Ahmedabad. The Bombay branch of Mr. Premabhai's firm was for several years successfully conducted by Mr. Virchand Dipchund, now a member of the firm of Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas and Company, millowners. In 1862-63, Mr. Premabhai was appointed a member of the Bombay Legislative Council and resided in Bombay for some time, during which he gained the good opinion of those with whom he came in contact. He was nominated a second time to the Legislative Council, but after filling the post for some months he had to resign it in consequence of the pressure of his mercantile business. He sustained reverses in fortune in the share mania times, and since then did not engage in business on any extensive scale, but led almost a retired life. As a mark of respect to his memory, the offices of Messrs. Morarjee Goculbas and Company were closed yesterday afternoon.

PASSENGER STEAMERS IN COLLISION

On Tuesday night the 4th October Shepperd's steamer, Kalinadi, with about 800 passengers o'n board collided with another steamer belonging to the same firm, about 3 miles from Dabhoi in the open sea. The Kalinadi was going to Bombay with mails while the other steamer was coming from Bombay to Chiplun creek. Luckily, no damage was done to either steamer, and they were able to proced on their voyage. The night was pitch dark and the passengers greatly alarmed.

HONOUR TO A PUBLIC MAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 9.

At the Shahibagh palace, Ahmedabad, on Saturd y night, 8th instant, Mr. Aston, the judge, held a Durbar to present a Sanad to Mr. Dolatai Sampatrai, conferring the title of ao Bahadur on him.

Mr. Aston, in the course of an address, congratul ting Mr. Dolatrai Sampatrai pointed out that retired officials ought not to consider their careers of public usefulness ended when they took their pensions. A sense of public duty requires that men of ripe experience gained in the service of the State should not idly watch the course of events but should make their opinions heard and their influence felt in the grave questions of public interest which engage attention.

After commenting on the prevalence of perjury, and questioning whether any activity in prosecuting offenders would put it down without the cordial co-operation of members of the legal profession, the President went on to instance the condition of the indebted peasants as a matter inviting useful criticism, and suggested for consideration whether any principle of law and equity would make it unjust to exempt a ryot's occupancy rights from attachment for ancestral debt, and leave the creditor to get execution against the crops grown thereon instead.

After the urbar, which was held in a pavilion on the terrace, the guests adjourned to the saloons of the Shahibagh, where Mr. and Mrs. Aston entertained a large company at a conversazione, one of the saloons being screened off and reserved for Zenana ladies.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(SPECIALLY REPORTED.)

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

At a meeting of the Council held to-day the following members were present :—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, presiding ; His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab ; the Hon. Sir L. C. Hope ; the Hon. Lieut.-General Chesney ; the Hon. A. R. Scoble ; the Hon. Mr. J. B. Peile ; the Hon. J. Westland ; the Hon. J. W. Quinton ; the Hon. Colonel E. G. Ware ; and the Hon. Nawab Nawazish Ali Khan.

GAME PROTECTION BILL.

The Hon. Mr. Peile said :—I have the honour to present the report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the protection of game, or, as we now propose to to call it, the Bill for wild birds' protection.

BONDED WAREHOUSES' BILL.

The Hon. Mr. Westland presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the establishment of bonded warehouses at places other than customs ports.

POLICE REGULATION BILL.

The Hon. Mr. Peile moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to the Regulation of Police. He said :—

The reason for this Bill is the difficulty found in dealing with the police of a railway system under the General Police Act V of 1861, and the Local Police Acts of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, which restrict the employment of police officers to the Presidency Province, or place of the police establishment of which they are members. The object of the Bill is to enable the Governor General in Council to create general police districts embracing parts of two or more provinces, and to enrol for service therein a special police force under special police authorities. That object is carried out in Section 2 of the Bill. The 3rd Section is to enable the Government in case of emergency to bring the police force of one Presidency upon the scene of disturbance in another Presidency. The Bill therefore provides in Section 3 that a member of the police force of any Presidency or district may be employed in any other Presidency or police district, and while so employed shall be deemed to be a member of the police establishment of that other presidency or district.

The motion was put and agreed to. The Hon. Mr. Peile also introduced the Bill, and the Council then adjourned to the 20th October.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay, for the week ending 8th Oct. as compared with the statement of the 1st Oct. :—

LIABILITIES.	Oct. 1. Rs.	Oct. 8. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Govt. and other authorised Securities	24,00,000	25,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	33,53,793	45,21,997
do. do. at Branches	18,13,701	14,71,643
Other Deposits	2,52,93,705	2,97,07,762
Post Bills	17,137	19,579
Cash Credits undrawn	11,07,821	11,35,570
	4,69,92,160	4,93,52,551
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorised Securities	71,60 320	70,39,423
Cash Credits, on Security of Govt. Paper, Bullion, and Merchandize	33,37,185	35,00,879
Loans, on Security of do.	22,96,824	24,31,091
Current Accounts, overdrawn	3,201	3,683
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,49,31,334	1,47,18,809
Stamps	23,495	23,488
Head Stock Rs. 5 81 511		
Amt. applied in reduction 2,80,000	2,99,408	2,99,511
Bullion	.....	.....
Cash Balances with Correspondents	12,80,634	12,48,098
Cash and Currency Notes	1,65,48,108	2,00,61,896
	4,69,92,160	4,93,52,551

CLINICAL THERMOMETERS—Magnifying fronts, quick acting, self-registering, and correct, from Rs. 3-8. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 23RD SEPTEMBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Malwa, Captain G. W. Atkinson, arrived in Bombay harbour at 11-30 p.m. yesterday with the Overland mails of the 23rd Sept. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Mr Alex. Hill	Mr W Pickford
Mr F Henk	Mr F G Ashwood
Mr W Lock and child	Mr, Mrs and Miss Banerji, 2 boys and infant
Mr D M ris	Capt and Mrs Egerton
Mr Pe erson	Lieut G S Keith
Mr and Mrs G J Joseph	Mrs A Salmon
Mrs Cockburn	Miss Ditham
Mrs and Miss Madge	Mrs and Miss Hawkins, 2 children and infant
Mrs J P White and infant	Mr Ryde
Mr J Stewart	Mr Lazarus
Mr A Willes	Mr Quthbert
Mrs Carmichael Smyth and child	Mr J A Buckley
Mr and Mrs Eastaway	Mr Hammond
Mr and Mrs Lawrence	Mrs Batson
Mr Jenkins	Mrs Mayoh
Mr Charles Potter	Lieut MacLaren
Mrs Campbell and 2 infants	Mr Raoof
Mr and Mrs De Coney Hamilton	

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr G D Macpherson	Mr H G Taylor
Mr C E Kane	Capt H Good
Dr Pillmer	Lieut Walton
Major and Mrs O'Gorman	Mr Skinner
Mr R Lang	Mr C H Molloy
Lieut-Col Sandeman	Genl S D Baker
Mr W Berry	Mr R D Framjee
Capt Ferris	Mr A R Sa ad
Mr J Ingman	Mr W Wilson
Surgn Nicholls	Mr G W Lawie
C I A Walker	Mr Mookerjee
Mr H Waldron	Capt A R Scott
Capt Dean Pitt	Mr A G Orr
Mr J K Hilton	Mr D F Shaw
Mr W Kay	Mr Arnot
Mr G Vibert	Mr D Miller
Mr F Whitney	Mrs Lawrie
Maj Genl Sir C Gough	Mrs Farris
Col Skywith	Major Von Hugo
Mrs Skywith	Herr Steen

FROM VENICE.

Capt and Mrs D Smith	Mr Thomas
Col Sparks	Mr and Mrs Macdonald
Mr Stones	Mr Durst

FROM ADEN.

Rev Dr and Mrs Mackichan	Mr E S Akhurst

THE AFFRAY BETWEEN THE MILITARY AND THE POLICE.

DEATH OF A POLICE CONSTABLE.

WISHRAM DINKAR, one of the police sepoys who were injured in the affrays that took place at the Carnac Bridge by some men of the 17th Regiment, N. I., died of his wounds on Sunday night at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. On the evening of the 1st instant the deceased was on duty near the military lines, when some thirty men of the infantry, armed with swords and sticks approched him, shouting "*pakro, maro policewallaloo.*" He ran away in a fright, and hid himself in a closet, where he was followed by one of the military and dragged out. Then, if we are to believe the statement made by the deceased in the hospital, the poor man was beaten by his assailants in a most brutal manner. When he had fainted under the assault he was carried bodily into the lines, where he was again belaboured with fists and sticks, till he was taken for dead. The deceased had pointed out to Inspector Guider, who had appeared on the scene, shortly after the assault, a jemadar named Sanappa, as the person who had inflicted a wound on his head with his own baton.

An inquest was held yesterday morning at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, when the following evidence was adduced :—

Inspector James Adolphus Guider deposed :—I am inspector of police in charge of Mandvie section, B Division, and live in Frere Road. I have looked at the body before this inquest, and I identify it as that of the deceased, who was policeman 456 R in the Bombay Police. His age was about 30 years. I have known him for the last six years. He came to duty in my section on the 29th of last month. He was placed on night duty at the western foot of Carnac Bridge. I saw him at this post on the evening of the 1st instant about 5-30 p.m. I did not speak to him then. He was quite well at that time. He had the ordinary policeman's baton with him and no other arms. About 7-15 p.m., on that night, a policeman reported to me that a Subedar of H. M's 17th Regiment, N. I., had desired him to call me. I was then in my quarters. The policeman said the Subedar thought a disturbance was likely to take place, I immediately went to the lines of H. M's 17th Regiment, N. I., unarmed. At the gate of the lines, near the Carnac Bridge, I saw the deceased lying on the ground inside the lines surrounded by about 40 or 50 men of the regiment, some of them in uniform, but most of them in undress. I spoke to the deceased, but got no answer. He was moaning : I stooped down and examined him. He appeared to be in a faint. He had a bleeding wound on the top of his head. I asked to be permitted to send him to hospital. A Jamadar, who was in uniform, and whose name I ascertained to be Sankappa, a Subedar in undress, whose name I ascertained to be Jagannath Panday, and others, said they would not allow deceased to be removed until some of the European officers had arrived. In about 10 minutes, the deceased seemed to revive somewhat, when I asked him how the wound on his head had been caused. He said he had been struck with his own baton by Jemadar Sankappa, who was standing by, and to whom he pointed. Three European officers of the Regiment arrived at this time, when I obtained permission from the Adjutant, Lt. Kryer, to send the deceased away to hospital. I had him placed in a victoria, and sent Constable McCornic with him to the Gouuldas Tejpal Hospital. I saw the deceased again on the evening of the 3rd instant in the hospital, where I took down a statement which he made and which I now produce. I took down that statement in the presence of several hospital servants, and one or two policemen.

STATEMENT OF VISHNU DINKAR.

At about 7 p. m. on the 1st instant, I was lying on a bench near the corner of the Carnac Bridge, when a sentry in uniform and a tall Pardesee came to sepoy No. 1186 on duty, and told him that there was likely to be a row, and that he had better call some European officer. No. 1186 called me and repeated what the *paltanwallah* had told him. The tall Pardesee took both our numbers and went in again. I sent No. 369, who was also there, to call the Mandvie inspector. I also told No. 603 to go and telephone to all concerned. I walked towards Chakla Street to tell the other sepoys. I told what I had heard to Yersoo and Babajee, at the corner of the Chakla Road. Just then I noticed a number of men, about 30, in plain clothes jump over the palings with sticks in their hands. They came towards us, shouting *pakro, maro policewallaloo*. A crowd that had assembled ran away on the approach of the men. I became afraid, and ran into a closet in a stable in Bengalpora, where I was followed by a *paltanwalla* in a khakee suit, who dragged me out. He had a drawn sword in his hand, and pushed me into the street, shouting *maro sooar policewallaloo*. A number of men in plain clothes with sticks in their hands caught hold of me, and beat me severely with their sticks. I became faint, when a number of them carried me bodily into the lines. On the way they continued poking me with their sticks. After they had taken me into the lines, a great number collected round me, and illtreated me with their fists and sticks. As I was being taken to the lines, I saw 4 or 5 men in scarlet uniform with fixed bayonets at the charge. All the *paltanwallas* were shouting *maro, maro*. After I had been taken into the lines, the man who had dragged me out of the closet, told the other men, who were beating me, not to do so, as I appeared dead. After a while, Inspector Guider came and sent me away to hospital.

At this stage, the inquest was adjourned till to-morrow noon.

THE Commercial Department of the Board of Trade has issued a statement of the total quantity and value of the fish returned as landed on the English and Welsh coasts during the month and eight months ended August 31, compared with the corresponding periods of last year. It shows for the past month a total of 645,657 cwt., of the value of £311,761, as compared with 702,010 cwt., worth £293,703, in August 1886, and for the eight months this year 3,352,834 cwt., worth £2,320,658, as compared with 3,395,955 cwt. and £2,235,800 last year.

A HIGHLY comic incident is reported from Toulouse. A French journalist has been arrested there as a German spy. The name of this unfortunate man who has been so misunderstood by his fellow-countrymen is George Bastard and he is the author of "La Defense de Bazeilles" and "Slanglants Combats," which are considered very patriotic works. He accompanied the 17th Army Corps as the representative of *Le Monde Illustre*. What he did to excite the suspicion of the military authorities is not quite clear, but it is certain that he was profoundly astonished when placed under arrest and accused of being a German spy. Happily for him he was able to produce credentials which obtained for him his prompt release.

NOTES FROM MATHERAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MATHERAN, Oct. 9.

MATHERAN is looking lovely now as it always does in the beginning of October. The bright verdure of the trees and the grass is quite dazzling to the eye. Any one with a taste for botany will find in the woods at present plenty of opportunities of gratifying his fancy. It is however necessary that time should be taken by the forelock. The rain seems to be over, and most of the varieties of bright flowers that now adorn the earth will soon disappear under the influence of continual sunshine. At this time of year, in Matheran, no one should be without "The flora of Matheran and Mahableshwar" lately compiled for the Bombay Natural History Society by the Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood. There are few people up here yet, and one is therefore naturally inclined to make the acquaintance of the wild flowers, and learn and discriminate them by their names. Mr. Birdwood's catalogue gives the natural order, and the Latin and native name of each flower, together with the English name of any that happens to have that distinction. It can be used without any botanical knowledge, as it contains an alphabetical list of the native names. So you have only to ask your malli the native name, find it out in the alphabetical list, and then you can easily look up the reference and discover the flower's scientific name and the natural order to which it belongs. It is indeed surprising to discover the number of flower names that are known to the inhabitants of Matheran. There are nearly four hundred in Mr. Birdwood's list, and this fact sufficiently shows that the poor, illiterate country people of the place, who from the snatches of conversation one overhears, might seem to have no soul above *pritara* and the stern necessity of feeding themselves and their children, do, nevertheless, not keep their eyes closed to the beauties of the various flowers that grow round their huts. They could, not have learnt and distinguished the flowers from one another by such a large vocabulary of names, if they did not go about with observant eyes and take some delight in the loveliness of their native woods.

It looks as if Matheran were going to have more visitors this year than usually come in October. Up to the present date indeed only small parties sit down to dinner at the various hotels. But it is very early in the se son yet and several bungalows have been taken already. The weather is very promising. There is often heavy rain during the first fortnight in October, but for the last week we have had no rain at all, although the monsoon has been unusually heavy on the hill, there are no signs of dampness anywhere to deter the most timid from venturing to come immediately. Of course no absolute reliance can be placed on the weather in the beginning of October, but, as far as appearances can be trusted, there will be no more rain. Consequently the roads are being rapidly put into order, and the tennis courts will in a day or two be ready, unless the unexpected comes to pass.

This morning I heard a rumour of a tiger having been seen prowling about, but on investigation it turned out to be nothing more formidable than a little panther that comes to the bazaar at night like a felonious dog to pick up any scraps that may happen to be lying about. No doubt our sportsman ike Superintendent will put an end to its life long before it is big enough to be dangerous to man or beast. The regularity with which these tiger alarms are raised at Matheran, season after season, is something wonderful. 'Tiger' has been called here so often, that if a real tiger ever does come no one will believe in its existence.

NOTES FROM KOLHAPORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KOLHAPORE, Oct. 7.

Great prepartions are making for the proper reception of H. E. the Governor, who is expected here next week on a two days' visit to H. H. the Rajah His Excellency will be accompanied by Lady Reay and some of his staff. The programme includes two Durbars, a review of the local Infantry and Rissala, extensive illuminations, and a display of fireworks on the river Panchganga. Elaborate triumphal arches are in course of construction, and it is expected that five thousand rupees at least will be spent on these and similar fugitive signs of rejoicing. This appears somewhat strange when retrenchment is the order of the day, and useful works are delayed on the plea of want of funds. The Governor is to receive an address from the Kolhapore Municipality. It is to be hoped that His Excellency will not run away with the idea that he is face to face with sturdy specimen of Local Self Government : for the local municipality is not an independent body. All the members of it are nominated by the Council of Administration, and their work, one would think, would be far better done departmentally. This is incontestably shewn by a comparison of the city water supply with its drainage. The former, which is managed by the Public Works Department, under the able State Executive Engineer, Mr. Shannon, is as nearly perfect as can be. The water is stored in the Kalamba Tank, which is so admirably situated and designed that ten inches of rain fill it, giving two and a half years' supply. The water can be drawn from stand pipes fixed every hundred feet or so throughout the city. Lately it has been settled that the people can have pipes led into their houses at a very small annual charge. It is much to be feared that the improvement in the health of the inhabitants produced by the plentiful supply of good water will be counteracted by the new system of drainage which I hear the Municipality are beginning. The drains I believe are square, made of stone and mud ! the design of the President of the Muncipality. As this gentleman is innocent of a knowledge of the English language, he must have derived from a study of Marathi literature his knowledge of sanitary engineering.

One of those cases of cheating by personation, which seem to have become rather common throughout the country of late, was tried here lately. A Brahmin named Hari Govind Cholkar, who stated that he was a probationer for the Commissariat Department at Gwalior, telegraphed to a Brahmin named Phadke at Gwalior representing himself as the latter's brother. In the telegram he said he had been robbed of his baggage and asked for pecuniary assistance. Phadke sent him a telegraphic money order for fifteen rupees ; believing that he really was his brother Balwant, at present residing in Jamkhandi. Letters, however, passing between the brothers showed that some one had been cheating, and the culprit, who was still here, was apprehended and sentenced by Captain King to two years' imprisonment.

There are signs, in the shape of almost daily thunderstorms, and a touch now and again of east wind, that the rainy season is coming to an end. The monsoon has, on the whole, been propitious to the cultivators. I notice that the noble game of cricket is vigorously played every Saturday by the native officers and men of the local corps, and also the students of the Rajaram College under the guidance of two or three energetic Sahibs. I hear that the College Eleven under their Principal, Mr. Candy, will go again as they did last year to try conclusions with some of the cricket clubs in Poona.

THE statistics of Irish crime in 1886 present one broad feature—namely, the tendency of minor offences to diminish and of serious to increase. There were 35 murders in 1886, as compared with 18 in 1885, 21 in 1884, and 17 in 1883 ; so that in this respect Ireland was worse than she had been since the years 1881-82, in each of which there were forty murders. Of course not all these were agrarian, and the proportion of agrarian crime is not stated.

AT length the remains of Adolphe Thiers have a resting-place befitting the dust of a man who played such an important and honourable part in the history of his country. Thiers was buried provisionally at Pere La Chaise, in a family tomb it is true ; but not his own. It was clearly the duty of the state to provide him with a suitable sepulchre and monument, but the "liberator of the country" was cast on one side and allowed to drop almost into obscurity before death struck him upon the terrace of St. Germain. This monument has been raised to his memory by his sister-in-law. It is a very handsome and costly structure, and will be one of those which visitors to Pere La Chaise will look for most diligently. The entrance is by a chapel and below this is a crypt containing the sarcophagus. Mass was said in this crypt at the "opening" ceremony, which took place a few days since. The family of the deceased statesman and man of letters was represented on the occasion by Mlle. Doene, General Charlemagne, and Baron Roger.

THE RELIEFS.

THE following is the full programme of the movement of troops this season as finally arranged :—

ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.

K-B, from Rawalpindi to Umballa, on termination of Camp of Exercise at Lawrencepore 27th December, date of arrival 3rd February.

N B, from Umballa to Rawal Pindi 15th October, date of arrival 23rd November.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

A 1, from Dinapore to Cawnpore 1st November, date of arrival 6th December.

B 1, from Mooltan to Agra, on relief 2nd December, date of arrival 31st January.

G 1, from Cawnpore to Ferozpore, leave Artillery Camp at Kushairi 11th February, date of arrival 6th April.

R 2, from Jullundur to Mooltan 1st November, date of arrival 1st December.

L 3, from Meerut to Peshawur 1st November, date of arrival 5th January.

M 3, from Peshawur to Jullundur, on relief 6th January, date of arrival 14th February.

R 3, from Fyzabad to Dinapore 1st November, date of arrival 29th November.

D 4, from Agra to England, 21st December.

E 4, from Allahabad to England 24th December.

L 4, from Ferozepore to Fyzabad 17th November, date of arrival 18th February.

H 2, from England to Meerut, arrives Bombay 20th December, date of arrival 23rd January.

N 2, from England to Allahabad, arrives Bombay 20th December, date of arrival 27th December.

MOUNTAIN ARTILLERY.

No. 1-1 Northern, from Murree Hills to Quetta 15th October, date of arrival 29th December.

No. 7-1 Northern, From Jutogh to Barrackpore 24th October, date of arrival leave Umballa 5th November, Barrackpore 10th November.

No. 2-1 Scottish, from Quetta to Murree Hills, date of arrival February.

No. 2-1 London, from England to Jutogh, arrives Bombay 20th October, date of arrival Umballa 29th October, Jutogh 29th March.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

No. 8-1 Northern, From Agra, to Fort William, moved 9th and 10th September, date of arrival 12th and 13th September.

No. 5-1 Lancashire, from Fort William to Aden moved 13th September, date of arrival embarked at Bombay, 22nd September.

No. 5-1 Welsh, from Allahabad to Quetta 1st March, date of arrival 8th March.

No. 5-1 Western, from Quetta to Agra 9th March, date of arrival 15th March.

No. 6-1 Southern, from Burma to Bombay.

No. 7-1 Southern, from Jh

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s.s. Empire, 1,876, tons, Captain T Davies, sailed yesterday for Bussorah in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Booldana, 2,38 tons, sailed yesterday, under Captain A Clark, in ballast for Galle.

THE ship Benvessmic, 2032 tons, Captain J Modrell, was cleared out yesterday for Calcutta. She is laden with 70,141 maunds of coal.

THE steamer Athabasca, Captain J George, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning from Cardiff (Sept 9), laden with a cargo of 3,187 tons of coals for the B I and C I R Co. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

The steamer Lucinda, 1,131 tons, Captain J Care, which arrived in Bombay on Saturday last, from Birkenhead (Sept 6), has brought on board 1,833 tons of coals for the G I P Ry Co. She being consigned to Messrs Cursetji and Eduji of Bombay.

THE steamer Kangra, Captain Ingram, brought to Bombay on Saturday last a general cargo and the following passengers from London (Aug 27):—Mrs Grenthano, two children and ayah, Mr and Mrs Ivens, two children and nurse, Mrs Smith, Miss Nash, Mrs C Stephen, child and nurse, Mrs Smith, Johnston, Evans, Talbot, and 9 deck.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Arabia, Captain J B Macfadyen, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf and Karachi, laden with a general cargo and the following passengers on board.—Mr J A Wallace, and one servant Mr Graf, Mr C Brever, Mr Wirth, Mr W Lofond, Mr J L D Souza, Mr W C Bailie, Mr J W Ritchie, Mr J Slaik, and Mr Hiudo—for Karachi; and 62 deck for various ports.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

10TH OCTOBER, 1887.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Manilla	2582	A. Crucianl	A	F. Bozzoni.
,, Kashgar....	2640	C. Gadd	C	P. & O. Co.
,, Nubia	2319	J G Knock	D	W & A. Graham & Co.
,, Europa	1402	R. Jones.....	E	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Vivenhoe ...	1225	R. Clark	H J	Beyts, Craig &Co
,, Bisagno	1198	S. Aupano	K	R. Rubattino.
,, Aston Hall.	2333	H. J. Moffat	L	E. Bates & Co.
,, Eastbourne	1509	J. Watson	N	Beyts Craig &Co
,, Niagara	1733	B. Cottier	P	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Mt. Errant..	2283	J. J. Mathews ..	Q	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Guilford....	1475	F. D. Moffat	..	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
10	Athabasca (s)	George.....	Cardiff. Sept. 9.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
10	Empire (s).....	Davies	Bussrah.
	Booldana (s).....	Clark	Galle.
	Arabia (s)	Macfadyen .	Karachi and Gulf.

The following vessels were entered for other ports yesterday :—

steamer Teif. for Mauritius.
,, Akbar, for Aden and Jeddah.
,, Assyria, for the Gulf and Karachi.
,, Byculla, for Rangoon and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Oct. 6 Fattel Currim .....Nacoda ....Muscat. Sept. 3.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 6.—Sat amer Melpomine. Ships British Merchant and Pharos.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Aston Hall (s), 425 bales wool, &c., N Khatavo; 236 cwts coi yarn, J Lalji; 27 bales cotton, By, K Hurgovan; 362 cwts myrabolums, B Vunmallee; 240 cwts myrabolums, The Bo Co, Ld; 1,312 cwts myrabolums, G Morarji; 2,606 cwts myrabollams, J Veeram; 645 cwts myrabolums, V Husaraj.

FOR LONDON.

Australia (s), 220 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co; 160 cwts gum, B Sajan; 50 cwts gum, D Khimji; 200 cwts gum, A Vellji.

FOR PORT SAID.

Australia (s), 850 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Europa (s), 270 bales cotton. Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts linseed; D Sassoon and Co; 2,001 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Australia (s), 2,000 cwts groundnuts, Punnett and Co; 642 cwts mowra seed, D Sassoon and Co; 750 cwts casterseed, 625 cwts mowra seed, 750 cwts linseed, and 750 cwts gingelly seed, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Manilla s—900 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 100 bales cotton, F Sanquet and Co; 1,400 cwts groundnuts, 1,220 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 2,001 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 5,998 cwts linseed, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Manilla s—2,000 cwts wheat, Volkart Bros; 3,000 cwt linseed, F Massotty and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat Lang Moir and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Manilla s— 400 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 370 bales cotton, The Bo Co, Ld.

FOR KOBE.

Bisagno s—360 bales twist, Framjee Sands and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kasgar s—477 bales cotton, D Sassoon and Co; 105 bales cotton, D P Marker; 4 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co; 50 bales twist, N J Abhraham.

Bisagno s—240 cwts ooplate and 140 cwts raisins, C Ming Ling; 25 bales twist, F M Chindi; 100 bales twist The Cent India, S and W Co.

Titania s—125 bales twist, H A Esmall and Co; 150 bales twist, D Sasson and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Kashgar s—60 bales twist, J D Sassoon and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 8.

Twyford, Lt, Bo, N Stafford Regt, on leave, from Aden.
Crofton, Lt, Bo, N Staffor l Regt, on leave, from Aden.
Fagan, Lt-Col, Bo Comt Dept, from leave, from Poona.
Nickolls, Lt, Bl, 17th Lancers, from leave, from Secunderabad.
Whitting, Col, Mad, Hampshire Regt, on leave, from Secunderabad.
Playfair Lt, Mad, Hampshire Regt, on leave, from Secunderabad.
Flood, Lt, Bo RA, on leave, from Kirkee.

OCTOBER 9.

Cox, Lt, Bl, Scot Rifles, on leave, from Shahajunpore.
Elmes, Surgn, Bo Med service on sick leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 8.

Sexton, Col, Bo Staff Corps, on duty, to Poona.
Drury, Surgn Major, Bl Med Staff, off leave, to Moradabad.

OCTOBER 9.

Wallins, Surgeon, Bl, Med Staff, on duty, to Quetta.

OCTOBER 10.

Vallings, Lt-Col, Bl, 5th Pl, on duty, to Edwardesabad.
Cole, Lt, Bl Staff Corps, off leave, to Erinpura.
Crofton, Lt, Bo, 2nd N Staff Regt, on leave, to Ahmedabad.
Twyford, Lt, Bo N Staff Regt, on leave, to Ahmedabad.
Jervis, Major, Bo, Durham LI, on leave, to Matheran.
Nickolls, Lt, Bo, 17th Lancers, from leave, to Lucknow.
Forbes, Lt, Mad, Bl Fus, on leave, to Poona.
Cooper, L, Bl, 1st Sikhs, to rejoin, to Kohat.
Smith, Capt, Bo, Civil Dept, to rejoin to Deesa.
Cox, Lt, Bl, Sco Rifles, on duty, to Deolali.
Hayes, Sub-Inspr, Bo, Edl Dept, on duty, to Allahabad.
Hancock, 2nd Lt, Bo, E Y Regt, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. The Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 11th October, 1887.

1. There will be drill at Head Quarters on Wednesday, the 12th inst, from 9 to 10 p.m. Manual firing and bayonet exercises for trained. Volunteers; squad drill for Recruits.

2. As the Drill Season is approaching, Officers Commanding Companies are requested to send in, as early as possible, rolls of their Companies corrected up to date. No Arms or Accoutrements can be issued until the corrected rolls are received.

3. After Company rolls are sent in in order to check numbers, promotions will then be made.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following orders are notified :—

4. There will be practice at the Colaba range, to-day, Tuesday, at 4 p.m.

5. There will be riding school drill for Recruits on Wednesday evening, the 12th inst. and on Friday next, the 14th inst. at 5-30 p.m.

6. Members are requested to make early application at Head Quarters for their Carbines and buckets.

ANCIENT EDICTS AGAINST DUELLING.

THERE has been much talk about duels of late that a little gossip about old French customs and laws relating to duelling may be in season. Charles IX. was the first French King who declared duelling illegal. His edict on the subject, published in 1566, is a very moral document, but little or no attention was paid to it. The religious wars had set one half of the country against the other, private combats were frequent, and were marked by the utmost ferocity. The famous "*combat des mignons*" in 1578 was the first French duel in which, after the Italian fashion, the seconds spoused the cause of their principals and fought with one another. The severe edicts promulgated by Henri III. after the death of Mangiron, Schomberg, Riberac and Caylus had no appreciable effect. The duels continued as furiously as before. According to Audikurer, Henri IV. granted 14,000 pardons to those who had broken the law in this matter; and during his reign 4,000 gentlemen lost their lives by duelling. Sully was so deeply impressed by the spectacle of the French nobility being decimated in a manner that was utterly unprofitable to the country that, at his instigation, two edicts were promulgated in 1602 and 1609 which prohibited duelling under pain of death and recommended all those who considered themselves offended or insulted to carry their case to the Constable or to the Court of Marshals of France in order that the reparation due them should be determined and exacted officially. The motive of these decrees was excellent, but no gentleman would have recourse to jurisdiction on the point of honour lest it would be said that he wished to avoid an encounter. Under Louis XIV. the laws against duelling became still more severe. The penalty of death was pronounced not only against the principals but against the seconds. They were also liable to the whole or partial confiscation of their property by the Crown. As though these penalties were not sufficient it was also enacted that the offenders should lose their family titles, and their escutchons should be blackened and then broken by the public executioner. The corpses of those who fell in a duel were to be cast into the sewers. The messengers who carried the cartels and the servants who assisted their masters were flogged and branded with a hot iron. Yet, notwithstanding these enactments, the practice of duelling continued; and in course of time the laws on the subject fell practically into disuse.

JUSTICE IN FRANCE.

IN 1851 numerous fires caused the utmost excitement and consternation at Longepierre near Beaune. So many haystacks, barns and houses were burnt down that no doubt was felt that the work was that of an incendiary. At length the Mayor laid an information against the village schoolmaster, one Pierre Vaux, who was, consequently, arrested on suspicion of being the criminal. He was convicted on the evidence of a man named Ballant, who declared that he saw him on a certain night near a house in which a fire broke out. Pierre Vaux was sentenced to penal servitude and transported to Cayenne. But the fires, none the less, continued to devastate the district. The Mayor caused five other persons to be arrested and sentenced to imprisonment as Pierre Vaux's accomplices. Still the fires continued. A searching inquiry was now made, and it resulted in the discovery that the real criminals were the Mayor and three of his friends, one of whom was Ballant. They were all condemned to death, but their sentences were commuted to penal servitude. Now that the guilty persons were discovered and Vaux's innocence was established, the Government of course restored the unfortunate schoolmaster to liberty, and granted him some indemnity for the irreparable wrong that had been done him? Not at all. The possibility of a judicial blunder was quite inadmissible. Notwithstanding the memorable precedent of Lesurques, who was guillotined for a murder of which he was guiltless, and whose monument raised in Pere La Chaise by public subscription may be seen covered by innumerable names, Pierre Vaux remained year after year in penal servitude, although is conduct was so exemplary that the Cayenne authorities several times interceded for him. At length the wretched man died in Cayenne a prisoner. His widow endeavoured by all the means in her power to induce the Government to acknowledge Vaux's innocence and "rehabilitate" him. As far back as 1876 all the electors of Longepierre signed a petition to the same effect. Since then, the matter has been under consideration, and a few days ago the rehabilitation of Pierre Vaux was announced in the *Journal Official*.

SUSPENSIONS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE sitting of the House of Commons on September 12, was a very prolonged and exciting one. In the course of discussion of the Lords' amendments to the Coal Mines Regulation Bill about three o'clock in the morning following the fiery debate on the Government Coercion Policy Mr. Graham alluded to the House of Lords as "six or seven highly respectable old gentlemen." The Speaker sharply interposed, stating that the hon. member could not be permitted to speak disrespectfully of the House of Lords. Mr. Cuninghame Graham, apologising, said he had the highest respect for the aristocracy, but said this in a manner which elicited from the Speaker a call to order. At a later stage, and speaking quietly and guardedly, Mr. Graham said he hoped he was not again intering on dangerous ground if he said that an assembly not elected by the popular vote should not dare to dictate to that House, which was elected by the popular vote. The Speaker, intervening, said these words must be withdrawn and apologised for Mr. Graham regretted to say it was a matter of conscience with him, and he could not withdraw. The Speaker then named Mr. Graham, and, on Mr. Smith moving his suspension, the motion was carried by 157 against 44. On the Speaker calling upon Mr. Graham to withdraw the latter offered to make a personal apology, stating that he did not wish to be guilty of any discourtesy to the Speaker. The Speaker: If that be so, I shall ask the House to rescind this vote. (Opposition Cheers.) Mr. Graham proceeded to explain that his opinion of the House of Lords was not altered, when the Speaker said he had been understood to express regret for having spoken disrespectfully of the members of the other House. Mr. Graham said his apology was personal to the Speaker. He was then requested to withdraw, and he retired, cheered by Opposition members below the gangway. At the bar he turned and bowed courteously to the Speaker.

During debate on the Lords' amendments to the Truck Bill, Mr. E. Harrington, speaking of the House of Lords, was warned by the Speaker that his remarks were not relevant to the subject before the House. Mr. Harrington said he did not desire to transgress on a matter of such delicacy, as he had no ambition to distinguish himself in that way. The Speaker directed the hon. member to resume his seat. Mr. Harrington (with great warmth): I shall not resume my seat. You, Mr. Speaker, have been on the pounce for me since I rose, and I claim my right to speak. I have not transgressed your ruling. You have been on the pounce waiting for me all the evening, and I claim my right to speak. The Speaker quietly and firmly said: Mr. Edward Harrington, I name you to the House. The consequent motion of Mr. Smith for the suspension of Mr. Harrington was carried by 135 against 34. Mr. Harrington did not return to the House after the division. The most remarkable feature of these proceedings was the entire absence of anything like excitement on either side of the House, except, perhaps, on the part of the hon. members immediately concerned.

ABOUT THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

IT is currently stated in society, according to a correspondent of the *Liverpool Post*, that a marriage has been arranged between the Duke of Marlborough and the beautiful Mrs. Adair, of Rathdoce, Queen's county. The lady is said to be one of the largest landowners in the world.

TRIALS OF A LADY EDITOR.

"SINCE the first issue of my journal," writes the lady editor of *Douglassville Industrial* (Ga., U. S. A.), "sixty-four offers of marriage have been made to me by parties I never saw. From such a list I could undoubtedly, select a curiosity worthy of mummifying. But the plain, naked truth is that a few years since I actually met a crank face to face who had the courage to vocalize his offering. I at first positively refused, directly relented, shortly acquiesced. The fact is I am married and have three youthful daughters and a husband."

THE FATAL DISTURBANCE AT MITCHELSTOWN.

THE *Daily Telegraph* publishes the following account of the fatal fight between to police and the people at Mitchelstown:—

THE ARRIVAL OF ENGLISH MEMBERS.

At the conclusion of the police-court proceedings the various contingents marched into the town, and on the way they met a string of cars, which had been driven over from Cahir, containing Mr. Labouchere, M.P., Mr. John Dillon, M.P., Mr. Brunner, M.P., Mr. John Ellis, and Mr. Condon, M.P., with many local priests and representatives of the National League, who had journeyed down from Dublin by the morning mail. They received an enthusiastic welcome from the crowd, and, escorted by innumerable bands playing national airs, they made a triumphal entry into Mitchelstown. The square in the centre of the town—a spacious open piece of ground on a slope—was the destination of the procession, and the crowds already lining the streets made a rush for the top of the square, where two or three waggons had been drawn up for the convenience of the speakers and the reporters. Mr. Labouchere and his friends had some difficulty in getting through the immense throng which had gathered by the time they arrived, and was so rapidly increased by the procession following the carriages of the members of Parliament that in about an hour the square, which previously had been almost deserted, was filled by.

FROM 7,000 TO 8,000 PERSONS

who hailed the appearance of the Radical and Parnellite members with great manifestations of welcome and enthusiasm. Mr. Condon, M.P., who has been "in charge" of the Mitchelstown tenants since the inauguration of the Plan of Campaign among them, organized the meeting, which was presided over by the Rev. Dr. M'Carthy, curate of Mitchelstown. There was some delay in opening the proceedings, as the crush and crowding of constantly arriving contingents was so great. A party of mounted farmers formed up on the right of the crowd, and these played a considerable share in the proceedings which followed. The noise and hubbub seemed irrepressible. In the midst of it all Dr. M'Carthy introduced Mr. John Dillon, and tried, by raising his voice, to get a hearing. Just at the moment a party of police, twenty-two in number, appeared on the outskirts of the crowd, attempting to force their way through. In their midst was a man in plain clothes, who endeavoured to attact the attention of those on the waggonette by holding up a note-book, thereby signifying that he wished to attend as an official reporter. No request was made by the police to allow him near the waggonette, but they tried to force a way for him through the mass of spectators.

THE BEGINNING OF THE FRAY.

The result was obvious. The crowd, who were mostly Tipperary men, resisted. Sticks were raised threateningly in the air at the police, who paused then at the instigation of one of the party in the waggonette. This person also called upon the people to close their ranks and not let the police through. The crowd pushed back the constables to the rear. Several of the police became excited at their repulse and drew their batons, while one man pulled out his bayonet, and was pressing it at some of the spectators, when his sergeant prevented him. The police then temporarily retired, and sent for reinforcements.

In the short lull that followed, Mr. Dillon began his speech. He said: I ask you to pay no more attention to those men, but let us proceed with this great meeting in a spirit of order and of peace, which will do credit to the men of this district, and will show the world that the people of the country feel in their hearts the approach of the victory which is certain and near at hand. (Cheers.) We can best prove this by treating with contempt the

MISERABLE AND CONTEMPTIBLE ACTION OF THE AUTHORITIES

in this town, because the day is nearly over when men can act with the people of this country as these men have acted to-day in the court-house of Mitchelstown. Everyday it is nearer at hand, and the day of the Irish people is dawning—a day when all the forces which exist in Ireland, whether armed or unarmed, will be at the command of the representatives of the people of Ireland, and not at the command of the enemies of the people. (Cheers.) Now, what was it that called this assembly of people here to-day—the largest, I suppose, that Cork has ever seen upon this soil. What was it that brought men from Duhallow, and men from Limerick and Tipperary, here to-day? It was to prove how they loved William O'Brien in their hearts, and to show to the world what effect the enforcement of coercion is likely to have, and to show to the police what effect—

THE BATTLE OPENS.

Here the speaker was interrupted by a renewal of the commotion on the outskirts of the crowd. A fresh body of police had arrived from the barracks, and were formed up at the foot of the square as a reserve to the constables who had tried to force a passage for the Government reporter. The latter men again advanced, and drew their staves, making a charge at the people nearest them. Tremendous shouts then arose, and fierce and angry cries were raised against the police. Three-score blackthorns were raised in the air, and before any one could interfere the crowd rushed upon the police. The horsemen before mentioned assisted them by backing their animals against the advance constables, who beat the horses' flanks with their batons in their attempt to force a passage. The reserve of police were called up, and under the leadership of an inspector charged at the double with batons and rifles. The on rush of forty or fifty armed men carried away the crowd for a moment, and even swept aside the mounted yeomanry.

BLACKTHORNS AGAINST BATONS AND BAYONETS.

The circle was clear in an instant immediately in front of the speakers' carriages, but a second afterwards the men in the crowd who possessed blackthorns or other weapons rallied, and turned on the constables, who for a few moments had a very bad time of it indeed. Blows were given on both sides which split scalps and bruised and battered the craniums of the active combatants, who fought hand to hand in the most determined fashion. One sturdy fellow seized the carbine from the hand of a constable and belaboured the unfortunate policeman with his own weapon until it was in turn recaptured by another constable, Holmes rolled on the ground, and one or two policemen who were bowled over by their opponents were kicked by the hoofs of the formers' nags, while the bleeding faces on both sides attested the violence of the struggle. Father M'Carthy and the other priests in the car shouted in vain to the men to desist, and the police began to suffer so severely that they turned tail and fled in a body down the square, amid the exultant cries of the victorious "Tipperary men." The saddest incident of the whole proceeding then occurred. The retreating police turned the corner of the square and ran into their barracks. A number of men and women were standing about at the bottom of the square, taking no part in the disturbance. Immediately the police had reached their quarters stones were thrown at them, whereupon several of their number—some say thirty, others state more—fired their carbines from the back doorway, in the direction of these people. Three men were struck by the bullets, and an old man was stretched dead on the ground, his brains being scattered on the stones of the market place and

HIS GREY HAIR MATTED WITH BLOOD,

which stained the pavement around. Part of his skull was completely destroyed. Death must have been instantaneous. He was carried into an adjoining public-house, where medical aid as summoned, but of course it was useless. Another old man, John Shinnick, a cardriver, was struck in the head by a bullet, and he, too, fell on the road, and was carried by some of the neighbours to the inn-yard, close at hand. He lingered until late in the evening when he died. Mr. Ambrose Mandeville, a brother of one of the defendants in the prosecution, was another of the injured. He was struck by a bullet on the shoulder, and so badly hurt that he had to be removed to the local dispensary. A young man, aged seventeen, named Casey, also received a bullet wound of and aggravated character, and has since died. Others were struck or grazed by the flying bullets which were fired in several volleys, but not, it would appear, by order of Mr. Seagrave, the resident magistrate in charge. Who gave the order cannot be ascertained. An old gentleman named Condon, father of Mr. T. Condon, M.P., had a narrow escape. He was standing near the wall at the corner of a house, in the line of fire, when a bullet struck the corner, splintering a piece of the stone work, which struck and cut his hand. Immediately after the shot had been discharged there was

GREAT COMMOTION AND EXCITEMENT.

The sight of the dead and of the wounds of the injured seemed to rouse the people to an intense state of exasperation, and they were with difficulty restrained from following and attacking the police. Mr. Dillon rushed down alone to the barracks, and implored Captain Seagrave to draw off the police and prevent further bloodshed. The police having made a second charge up the square, and batoned all who came in their way, Mr. Labouchere, who had witnessed the entire scene from his waggonette, and was, in fact, the only one of his party who stuck to his carriage throughout, meeting Captain Seagrave, asked him why he allowed his men to fire on the people. Captain Seagrave, who appeared to be greatly excited, replied, "Who are you, and, and what do you mean?" Mr. Labouchere told him who he was, and said, "I am a member of Parliament, and I intend to bring this matter before the House of Commons." "You should not have held a meeting in the square," said Captain Seagrave; "I have a right to disperse it, and I have sent for the military." Mr. Labouchere then asked if the meeting might be held elsewhere unmolested, and the resident magistrate replied that it might be held anywhere outside the town. A police-constable however, came up and said something, whereupon Captain Seagrave, corrected himself, and declined to permit any meeting to be held. After registering a final protest against the conduct of the police in proceeding to such deplorable extremes, Mr. Labouchere withdrew. The priests who had been supporting the English and Irish members at the meeting, seeing that it would only be to the danger of the people to remain in the streets, tried to persuade them to go home, especially the more unruly ones.

FIRE-PROOF FABRICS.

IT has long been known that all fabrics, even the most delicate gauzes and muslins, may be rendered uninflammable by chemical treatment. Of course, they cannot be made incombustible, but they can easily be so prepared as to be incapable of bursting into flame. The chemical agents employed act by checking and modifying the destructive distillation which precedes what is properly known as inflammation. A familiar example is afforded in phosphorus. Although phosphorus is itself very inflammable, it is difficult to light wood or paper from its flame, because the solid phosphoric acid formed in the combustion coats and propects the article presented to it. Phosphorus burns on paper chars, but rarely ignites it. The chemicals most commonly used for the purpose are alum, borax, phosphate of soda salammoniac, and tungstate of soda. Alum acts injuriously on the fabrics, especially if coloured, but the others are commonly harmless, and most of them are cheap. Tungstate of soda is the best. Used singly, it is apt to become insoluble and to rub off, but this risk can be diminished by the addition of about 3 per cent of phosphate of soda. After the ordinary washing, the goods should be immersed before wringing and drying in a solution containing 20 per cent. of tungstate with a proportionate quantity of phosphate. In view of the recent terrible disaster, and of many preceding ones, it would surely not be much to insist that all dresses, hangings, side scenes, and the like, worn or used on the stage, should be protected by this or by some other suitable material. Fires almost always begin on the stage or near it, and one who has been behind the scenes before or during a performance can wonder at it. It is not too much to say that there is always an imminent risk of fire, and every cause which can lead to it should as far as possible be removed. Of course other reforms are necessary, especially means for the prevention of panic such as we insisted on last week—electric lighting, the fireproof curtain, the smoke exit, the fireman always ready with his hose, and greater facilities for escape. But if any or all of these were adopted and insisted on, it would still be most desirable that as many as possible of the articles which commonly lead to the disasters should be rendered fireproof. It is matter for grave regret that the Government decided to take no action until next session of Parliament. It would doubtless have been impossible to pass a Bill, but a Royal Commission might and ought to have been appointed to consider and report on the best means of averting horrors which dismay the whole country. We all know how soon public interest in such matters subsides, and unless something is done at once it is greatly to be feared that the old and vicious system will be allowed to continue indefinitely. —*Lancet*.

FRENCH GALLANTRY!

THE Duke of Cambridge, accompanied by Colonels Stephens and Fitz George, was present at the Paris Opera the other night in President Grevy's box. The Opera was "Faust" and a debutante, Middle. Leisinger, made her first appearance as Gretchen. She was utterly paralyzed by fear (says the *Standard* correspondent), having received a number of threatening letters, in consequence of her being a German by birth. Although M. Gounod, who has a high opinion of her talents, went behind the scenes to try and keep up her spirits, she entirely failed to do justice to the powers she may possess. The audience made no allowance for her evident terror, and received her very cruelly.

TWO GRAND OLD MEN.

A REVIEW of the troops of the Second German Army Corps took place at Stettin on Tuesday. An interesting moment in the proceedings (says the *Daily News* correspondent) was when the old Field-Marshal Count Moltke went to the head of his regiment and led it before the Emperor. It was astonishing, indeed, to see how firmly this grand strategist of eighty-seven years sat on horseback and galloped to the Emperor's carriage to make his report. The Emperor thanked Count Moltke by warmly shaking hands with him. His Majesty himself looked extremely well. He seems to grow young again in seeing military spectacles. Although the review lasted more than two hours, he stood the greater part of this time in his carriage, incessantly answering the salutes of the troops by bringing his hand to his helmet. Once he alighted and went to the second carriage, where the Empress and Princess William sat, and remained there for some time in animated conversation with them. In the evening the Emperor attended the dinner given by the officers of the 2nd (Pomeranian) Army Corps but retired immediately after its conclusion.

MR. HEADLAM AND BALLET DANCING.

THE Rev. Stewart D. Headlam has resolved to appeal to the Archbishop of Canterbury against the decision of the Bishop of London not to grant him a general licence to officiate in the diocese. He does not doubt the Bishop's discretion in the matter, but he considers that the Bishop has deliberately made the question not one of his right to refuse leave to officiate where he likes, but of his right to refuse the leave for the specific reason which he has given namely, that Mr. Headlam approves of ballet dancing, and refuses to excommunicate ballet dancers. If the Church thinks that the Bishop should have such absolute power he is willing to submit, but he is advised that the Bishop's action constitutes a gross interference with the personal rights of the clergy. With regard to Mr. Headlam's officiating for the last two Sundays at St, Nicholas Cole Abbey, the Rev. H. C. Shuttleworth desires it to be understood that the arrangement was made long ago, and that as he believes the law allows an unlicensed priest to officiate for two, though not for three consecutive Sundays, he saw no reason to make any alteration in his plans.

HOW TOO-AMOROUS OFFICERS WERE TREATED.

Two rather amorous dragoon officers were lately lounging through the streets of Meaux (says the Paris correspondent of the *Telegraph*) when they stopped before a large local drapery establishment, and began to waft kisses to the good-looking shop-girls and milliners whom they saw inside. This conduct did not please the shopmen, some of whom ran for buckets of water, and threw their contents over the dragoons, whose ardour was cooled instantly. The machinery of the law was then set in motion, and the drapers' assistants were summoned for having insulted officers in the army. The case was baffling with legal difficulties, but the local justice and his subordinates were equal to the occassion, and they gave a written judgment in the matter, which is not only a miracle of lucidity, but a unique specimen of skilful ratiocination. The law was not clear on the subject of throwing water on people, although there was a clause in the penal code which provided for the contingency of matters such as "addled eggs" or "slops" being used by persons for the perpetration of assaults. The shopmen were eventually fined for their contributions towards a disturbance of the peace. The officers, however, had too high an opinion of their all-conquering capabilities, for, despite their dashing airs, the milliners and shop girls marked their dislike for the military by paying the fines which had been inflicted on their champions.

WOMEN AND MONT BLANC.

SIXTY-ONE women in all have made the ascent of Mont Blanc. The fact is testified, says a correspondent of *Galignani*, "by the antique register religiously kept at the office of the guides at Chamonix, as everybody may see for himself. The book is a more faithful record than one might expect. Just as on some ill-fated precipice on the Alps a wooden cross marks the spot where a too adventurous climber has met his death, so here a lugubrious cross is set against the name of every victim who has failed to reach his journey's end, and the oft-recurring formula *Requiescat in pace* may perhaps account for the reluctance with which the book is shown to intending excursionists. The first female ascent of the giant of the Alps was made by two Frenchwomen, one of aristocratic and the other of plebeian birth. Their example was quickly followed in after seasons, and in the end the record stands as follows:—Englishwomen, 32; Frenchwomen, 15; Russian women, 4; American women, 3, Swiss women, 2; and Prussian, Danish, Hungarian Italian, and Austrian one each. Eleven of these ladies accompanied their husbands. The mania for making ascents, through evil and good report, has this year been rather conspicuous; the excursions to the summit having numbered 39, as against an average of 11. The French on this occasion have taken the lead followed, not very closely, by Englishmen and Englishwomen, and, still further off, by Americans and Germans. Most of the French who have ventured forth to the summit are members of the Alpine Club; while those of other nationalities depend for the most part upon their own resources or the counsel of guides."

A FATHER OF THIRTY THREE CHILDREN.

A HANNIBAL correspondent of the *New York Tribune* says:—In the Times a few days ago an account of a man in Western Pennsylvania who died the father of thirty-three children at the age of ninty-six. When John Heffner, of Reading, was accidentally killed by the cars in that city in 1885, at the age of sixty-nine, he was the father of forty-one children, and a stepchild also called him father. Heffner was one of Reading's characters, and was in the full vigour of health when he was killed. It is doubtful if his record in the paternal line was ever equalled. Heffner was a dwarfed hunch-back. He was born in Berlin in 1816, and came to this country in 1843, settling in Reading. Until his death he made his living by collecting and selling rags and paper. His remarkable family history is part of the records of the Berks County courts, it having been elicited a short time before his death while he was a witness in a law suit. He was married first in 1840. In eight years his wife bore him seventeen children. The first and second years of their marriage she gave birth to twins. For four successive years afterwards she gave birth to triplets. In the seventh year she gave birth to one child, and died soon afterwards. Of the seventeen children she left, consequently the oldest was only seven years of age. Heffner engaged a young woman to look after his large brood of babies, and three months later she became the second Mrs. Heffner. She presented her husband with two children the first two years. Five years later she had added ten more to the family, two at every birth. Then for three years she added but one a year. She died before another year came round. Of the thirty two children that John Heffner had been presented with twelve, had died. The twenty that were left, however, did not appear to be any obstacle to a young widow with one child consenting to become the third wife of the jolly little humpback—for he was known as one of the happiest and most genial men in Reading, although it kept him toiling like a slave to keep his score of mouths in bread. The third Mrs. Heffner became the mother of nine children to her husband in ten years, and the contentment and happiness of the couple was proverbial. One day in the fall of 1885 the father of the forty-one children was crossing the Reading track, and was run down by a locomotive and instantly killed. But for that sad ending of his life, it is impossible to estimate what the size of the little pedlar's family would eventually have been. His widow and a large number of his children—I believe there are twenty-eight of the forty-two still living—live in Reading. They are all thrifty and respectable people.

THE DODGES OF NIHILISTS.

THE Odessa correspondent of the *Daily News* writes:—A case transpired here the other day which reveals in a curious manner the successful ruses adopted by the Nihilists for the spread of their revolutionary literature. An apparently half-demented and harmless person, a young man of some twenty-five years of age and very poorly clad, has for some time past picked up a precarious livelihood as a peripatetic vendor of almanacs, calendars, children's story-books, &c. All these articles were of the cheap popular quality. His basket and wallet contained also the showy prints of religious subjects much affected by the poorer classes. A few days ago he was detected in the sale of Nihilist literature. He was arrested and his stock confiscated. His character of a poor imbecile, supported by the evidence of the police, and his story of acquiring the forbidden literature at a trifling cost from an unknown stranger, and his general incoherence and inability to read or write, were so evident to the bench that he was at once discharged. A couple of days later it was found that the imbecile colporteur's passport was false; and, the police discovering that he was known to certain citizens as appearing on many occasions in private circles as a well-dressed, well-educated, and highly informed young man who spoke learnedly on matters of internal policy, a warrant was immediately issued for his re-arrest. It is needless to say that he has not been found, nor is he likely to be. The characters and disguises assumed by many of these young propagandists defy the utmost vigilance of the regular and secret police, and successfully deceive, as in this case, both magistrates and the so-called lynx-eyed Russian judges of instruction.

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

	Maximum Rates Rs. a. p.
DAILY PRICES—BEEF—	
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb	0 3 0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0 2 6
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0 2 0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 1 9
Beefsteak (under part), per lb.....	0 5 0
Do. (round), per lb.....	0 1 6
Meat for soup, per lb.	0 1 6
Shins, large, each	0 4 0
Do. small, each.....	0 3 6
Tongues, fresh, each	0 4 0
Do. salt, each.....	0 7 6
Suet, 1st sort, each.....	0 6 0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0 4 0
Liver, each	0 4 0
Heart, each.....	0 1 6
Kidneys, each	0 1 0
Marrow Bones, each	0 1 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb.....	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0 1 9
Oxtail, each.....	0 3 0
Sirloin, per lb.....	0 3 6
Fore Ribs, each	0 3 0
Beef Salt, English	0 7 0

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1887.

GOVERNMENT LOANS.

4	Per Cent. Promissory Notes	Rs. 99	3
4½	Per Cent. of 1879 (1885)	,, 100	0
4½	Per Cent. of 1878-79 (1893)	,, 102	8
4½	Per Cent. of 1879 (1893) (New loan)	,, 102	8
4½	Per Cent. of 1879 (1893) (Coupon)		

MADRAS MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

5 Per Cent. of 1881 (1912) Rs. 100 0 Nomi.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6	Per Cent. of 1867 (1887) ...	Nominal	
6	Per Cent. of 1870 (1889) ...	104	0
6	Per Cent. of 1872 (1891) ...	104	8
5	Per Cent. of 1878 (1908) ...	102	8
5	Per Cent. of 1881-85(1905) ...	102	8
5	Per Cent. of 1885-6 (1915) ...	102	12
5	Per Cent. of 1886-87(1916) ...	103	0
4½	Per Cent. of 1882 (1902) ...	96	8

MYSORE GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES OF 1882.

5 Per Cent. for 20 years (1902) Rs. 100 0

RANGOON MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

NOTICES.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary sufferings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Neuralgia, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1886. To J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances of the infallibility of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera, Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation.

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT,
Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.

BY
JAMES DOUGLAS,
AUTHOR OF THE "BOOK OF BOMBAY."

In one handsome vol. of 430 pages,
8vo., Cloth-bound,
Rs. 5.

Can be had at the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

WESTERN INDIA: PAST AND PRESENT—Changes in Western India—Bombay not Founded Desperadoes—The Merchant of the Olden Time His Wealth altogether Fabulous—Child and Oxenden—Matters now more Fairly Adjusted.

CHAPTER II.

CAVE TEMPLES OF WESTERN INDIA—Visitors in Past Times—Karli, Elephanta, &c.—Monks Manner of Life—Kylas—How Caves Disappear Decay of Ancient Faiths.

CHAPTER III.

BOMBAY CASTLE—Area—Weighing Book—Dr. Wills Amour—Captai Crabb—Dungeons—Big Bell.

CHAPTER IV.

MALABAR HILL—Walkeshwar—Lord of Sand—Old Temple—Stone of Regeneration—The Hill in 1812—Pilgrims in the Olden Time—Lady Falkland—View from Cape Bombaim.

CHAPTER V.

BOMBAY CATHEDRAL—Oxenden's Design—Child's Malversation—Opening Day, 1718—Skirting the Banger—Associations—Tombs—Laus Deo

CHAPTER VI.

AUNGIER'S CONVENTION—Facts of Land Question—Nature of Convention—Bombay a Seat of Commerce and Industrial Enterprise—Our Feudal Superiority—The Land of Bombay—Population at Different Times—Earth Hunger.

CHAPTER VII.

BOMBAY CIRCA, 1839—No Man's Land—Passage Out—Gastronomy in 1839—Europe Shops—Country Houses—Law, Justice and Police—Subjects of Conversation—Bombay Hunt and Races—Commercial Enterprise—Men of the Time.

CHAPTER VIII.

SIR CHARLES JAMES NAPIER, G.C.C.—Napier a Bombay Man—Portrait—Hard Riding—Wellington and Napier—The Father of the Devil—McMurdo of the Bloody Hand—Acquisition of Sind—Hard Times—Fame and Fortune—A Good Hater—His Contemporaries—Swearing at Large—Cardinal Points—Et cetera Carolus.

CHAPTER IX.

ELIZA—Sterne—Abbé Raynal—Eliza's Tomb—Daniel Draper—Mrs. James Eliza's Letters—Donald Campbell of Barbreck—James Forbes' Account—A Ball in Apollo Street, 1772—The Destroying Angel of Belvidere—Ladies of the Period.

CHAPTER X.

HILL CLIMBING, EAST AND WEST—Ben Nevis—Kilts and Calves—Ben Lawers in Edinburgh—View from Ben Nevis—A Boulder in Motion—Heat in India—Lodging the Sun, Khandalla Gorge.

CHAPTER XI.

BOMBAY HARBOUR—Sagargad—Kolaba Fort—Chaul—Francis Xavier—The Pronys—Old Woman's Island—Commodore James—Butcher's Island—Hog Island—Sion's Desolation—Bassein—The Bombay Islands.

CHAPTER XII.

ANGLO-INDIAN GHOSTS—Lord Brougham—Henry Salt—Warren Hastings—Probable Ghosts at Surat—The Dapoorie Ghost—Colonel Wallace's Ghost—Bombay Mint Ghost—Spirits from the Vasty Deep.

CHAPTER XIII.

ELEPHANTA—Cloaca Maximæ—Big Snake at Elephanta—Tiger a Mazagon—Who made Elephanta—Decay—Henry Salt—Gibbon and Robertson—Death of Genera Pimble.

CHAPTER XIV.

THOMAS CORYAT—Arrival at Surat—His Travels—Christmas, 1617—Death—Biographical—Personal—Fame—Desire of Travelling—Do ts—Did he know Shakespeare—Conclusion.

CHAPTER XV.

A FORGOTTEN GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY—Sir William Medows—The Bombay of 1789—Antecedents—Jovial Times at Parel—Harris and Medows—Seringapatam—Brothers in Arms.

CHAPTER XVI.

OUR COINS—The Rupee—Sir Richard Temple—India Sink of Precious Metals—Gold Mines in India—Ancient Indian Coins—Forgeries—The Famine of 1876.

CHAPTER XVII.

HOW THE MUTINY WAS AVERTED IN BOMBAY—Forjett. Gunga Pursad, Lord Elphinstone Brownie of Blednoch—Mutineers Executed.

CHAPTER XVIII.

RAMLEH RECOLLECTIONS—Ramleh in 1839—Aboukir—Norman Macleod, Mr Brings of Punch—Mohamed Ali—Mahimudeyeh Canal—The National Party.

Some Bombay Reminiscences
I'm Going to Bombay."
Observations of Bombay.
Historic Sites in Bombay.
Notes to Volume.
Index.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
T. R. HS. THE DUKE & DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT
AND
H. H. THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD.

P. VUCCINO & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Portraits of all sizes and descriptions executed in Oils and Water Colours by Competent Artists.

58, Meadows Street, BOMBAY.
Regent House, SIMLA.

SEASON 1887-1888.
FRENCH CAMBRIC SHIRTINGS
OXFORD SHIRTINGS.

WE have a splendid selection of the above fashionable Shirtings of BEST FRENCH MANUFACTURE. Very neat and new designs

Made to measure. Rs. 33 for ½ doz.

Also a large assortment of BEST SCOTCH OXFORD SHIRTINGS, all the new stripes and checks. This material is eminently suitable for Monsoon Wear

Made to measure. Rs. 36 for ½ doz.

We Guarantee Perfect Fit and Workmanship. Patterns and Self-measurement Forms Post free on application.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
SHIRTMAKERS AND HOSIERS,
BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

NOW READY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR OCTOBER 1887.
CONTAINING ALL THE
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS,
WITH
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS,
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES
BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES
AND THE
ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN,
CENTRAL, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN INDIA
WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES,
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RS. 5.
Postage Free.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE for October has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hills sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager 'BOMBAY GAZETTE."

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders.
Rahtjen's Composition for Ship's Bottom.
Hartmann's Anti-Corrosive Paint.
Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
Messrs. Wormald & Co's Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
The Climax Motor, &c.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines and Pumps.

WORKS AND OFFICE, MAZAGON.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

YARROW'S
SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.
Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.
Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the Nile Expedition.

NEW YARN BALANCE,
FOR THE USE OF
SPINNERS, DOUBLERS, & YARN BUYERS.
Shows EXACT Counts at a GLANCE.

KNOWLES'S PATENT.
ACCURACY. PRECISION. SPEED.
MADE ALSO AS A
CHEMICAL AND DISPENSING BALANCE.
Dispenses with the small weights, which gives so much trouble, yet weighs with certainty to *One-thousandth of a grain or One ten-thousandth of a grammo.* The Balance is so well constructed that it may be used in the Chemical Laboratory and at the Dispensing Counter alike.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
THOMAS KNOWLES, Chapeltown, Turton, Near BOLTON, ENGLAND.

FER BRAVAIS.
THIS SPLENDID TONIC
HAS NOW ACQUIRED A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
Read the Reports of the Leading Medical Journals.

The "LANCET" of March 1877 says:—"Called hydrate of iron in aqueous solution," "Neutral" and tasteless." "A beautiful and interesting preparation."

The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" of March 1877 says:—"FER BRAVAIS is a "remarkably palatable preparation. It has all the good effects of iron without producing con- "stipation or disturbing the digestion, and does not blacken the teeth. An eminent London "Physician writes to us: 'I have given it in cases in which no other form of Iron could be "taken; it is the best preparation of Iron I have met with.'". Taken readily by children.

INVALUABLE AS A GENERAL RECONSTITUENT IN HOT CLIMATES.
Taken on a piece of sugar or in a glass of wine.

Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c., in bottles conveniently packed in portable card cases, each supplied with an atmospheric drop measure, and full directions for use.

PRICES { SMALL SIZE, 3s. each (sufficient for three weeks' treatment). LARGE SIZE, 4s. 6d. each (sufficient for six weeks' treatment).

To be obtained of TREACHER & CO.
PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.
"CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.
The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865.
20, GREAT LICHFIELD STREET, LONDON, W.

Not an Emulsion and consequently does not contain an equal quantity of (or any) water charged for at the price of Oil.

MÖLLER'S
MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL
REGISTERED
TRADE MARK.
COD LIVER OIL.

Preserved in its pristine purity by Capsuled bottles.

Has the natural very palatable & the slight taste, a pleasant one.

The pure world renowned Oil, perfected in one operation, consequently needing no after manipulations—usually covers for imperfections.

Apenta
THE ONLY TASTELESS APERIENT.
HUNGARIAN
NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

Highest Award at the International Medical Exhibition, London, 1881.

ÆSCULAP GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND ULTIMATE CURE IN ALL CASES OF CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER, GOUT, HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, GRAVEL AND KIDNEY AFFECTIONS.
INVALUABLE FOR CORRECTING THE ILL EFFECTS OF ERROR OR EXCESS IN DIET.
ÆSCULAP COMBINES IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE THE APERIENT PROPERTIES OF ALL OTHER MINERAL WATERS WITH GREATER ALKALINITY AND NONE OF THEIR DEBILITATING INFLUENCE AND UNPLEASANT TASTE.
ÆSCULAP IS UNSURPASSED FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. AND BUDA PESTH.
THE ÆSCULAP BITTER WATER COMPANY, LIMITED, 38, SNOW HILL, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.

AGENTS:—KEMP & Co., Ld., for Bombay and the Presidency

"PERFECT HEALTH, PERFECT HEALTH"
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
FOR HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS, &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

THE BECK-REECE PATENT
ICE MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINES.

For the Manufacture of Transparent Block Ice or for all Refrigerating Purposes on the Anhydrous Ammonia Absorption System.

ONE POUND IN WEIGHT OF LIQUID AMMONIA WILL ABSTRACT 900 UNITS OF HEAT.
ONE POUND IN WEIGHT OF ETHER WILL ABSTRACT ONLY 163 UNITS OF HEAT.
MADE BY THIS SYSTEM, AMMONIA WILL ABSTRACT NEARLY SIX TIMES AS MUCH HEAT AS ETHER UNDER SIMILAR CONDITIONS.

NO AIR PUMPS! NO VAPOR PUMPS!! NO BRINE PUMPS!!!

A 10 Ton Size BECK-REECE Machine will make	10 lbs.	of Ice with an expenditure of	One Pound of Coal.
A 20 " " " "	15 lbs.	" " "	One Pound of Coal.
A 10 Ton Size ETHER Machine makes	5 lbs.	" " "	One Pound of Coal.
A 20 " " " "	6 lbs.	" " "	One Pound of Coal.

A 10 Ton Size BECK-REECE Machine requires a steam engine of 8 horse power.
A 10 " ETHER " " " 30 "

In selecting a Freezing Machine these advantages undeniably point to the great superiority of Anhydrous Ammonia by the BECK-REECE *Patent System over Ether or other Refrigerants.*

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS OR FOR CATALOGUES APPLY TO
W. H. BECK, 115, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

NOTICES.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORMS TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

HOP SHE SHOWED SIGNS OF DEATH. BITTERS
HOP "22, Storks-road, S.E., June 2, 1887. BITTERS
HOP "To the Hop Bitters Company (Ld.) 41, Farringdon-road. BITTERS.
HOP "I have much pleasure in testifying to the exceeding great value of your Bitters. My grandmother, who is now 75 years old, was taken very ill with a severe cold, which settled in her back, affecting the kidneys. I had medical aid, but the medicine made her worse instead of better; and the doctor who attended her said she would only last a few hours. I must admit that I believed what he said was true, and she evidently showed signs of death. But we gave her doses of Hop Bitters at stated times, which acted with good results. It is now two months since this happened, and I am thankful to say that she has recovered so much as to be able to go out, and looks better than she did before she was taken ill. BITTERS.
HOP You can make what use you like of this letter, as I feel convinced that had she not had the Bitters, I should be sorrowing over her loss.—Yours faithfully, BITTERS.
HOP (Signed) "R. K. HAMILTON." BITTERS.
HOP HOP BITTERS for the LIVER, KIDNEYS, and BLOOD are unapproached by any other form of medicine. It is no vile drugged nostrum, but we guarantee it to be pure and wholesome, and compounded from the finest hops, together with other medicinal leaves and tinctures, on scientific principles. Only try a bottle to-day; or if you have a sick friend, or know some poor person in need of a nourishing tonic and wholesome medicine, go tell them, or give them a bottle of genuine Hop Bitters—it may be the happiest act of your life. BITTERS.

NOTICE.
NOTICE.
NOTICE.
NOTICE.

HOP BITTERS,
Cannot be genuine
Unless our name and
Address is at the foot
Of every label.

THE HOP BITTERS COMPANY.
(LIMITED).
FARRINGDON ROAD,
LONDON, E.C.
BEWARE OF FRAUDS.

INDESPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies steam-boats and Dák companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill-sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Postage Free published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. DE ROOS'
CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from langour and relaxation, as also all persons going to the East or West Indies, should provide themselves with this important article on health.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, calmly and serenely portract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 22s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints. Discharges of any kind, Stone in the bladder and diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health and free ages-free of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, muddy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages 1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 22s.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD
DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

Which speedily, and almost magically, remove pain and disease of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strength to all the organs on which health and life depend; they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable; and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, the sensations of fullness at the pit of the stomach, pains between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility they will be found of unexampled efficacy. They act mildly on the bowels without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, clear the skin, remove shakiness and pimples, purify the blood, brace the nerves, and marvellously invigorate the whole system. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 22s. per box.

Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"WALTER DE ROOS, London," in White Letters on a red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honorable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS' world-famed medicines may be obtained of Messrs. ISSERLIS & Co., Limited, Bombay, Hyderabad and Poona; COOPER, MADON & Co., (Limited), Bombay and Poona; PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay & Poona; H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay; BARNES & Co., Madras; WEST & Co., Madras; WEST, Brigade Road, Bangalore; LYALL, Allahabad; R. G. MATHOON, Medical Agency, Pugalmundee, Agra; DOOLY SONS and LALL, Simla, Delhi and Ajmere; BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta; SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta; PEARCE, ALLEN & Co., Lucknow; HALL, HOMSON & Co., Umballa; MAITLAND & Co., and HUDSON & Co., Colombo; and all the principal Merchants in India.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The public are respectfully informed that DR. DE ROOS' Pills are not sold in loose quantities, but only in packages, at the aforementioned prices. Intending purchasers are specially cautioned not to be deluded into buying so-called "Guttæ Vitæ" or "Renal Pills," but in every case specially to ask for (and accept no other but) DR. DE ROOS' "Guttæ Vitæ" or DR. DE ROOS' "Renal Pills."

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.—Debilitated and nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by DR. DE ROOS, on secret abuse, nervous debility, depression of spirits and confirmed melancholy, so frequently traceable to certain pernicious habits acquired in early life. Price (as Recipe of any of the above for DR. DE ROOS' Medicines.

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 19 June, 2017

PIANOS FOR INDIA.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE PIANOS.

Iron Full Concert Grand. OVERSTRUNG. A POWERFUL INSTRUMENT. SCALE 7 Octaves, 8 ft. 2 in. long, 5 ft. 1 in. wide. NEW CHECK REPEATING ACTION. SOLID MAHOGANY CASE. Cash Rs. 1,450.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments Rs. 130, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 70 „

Square Piano. SWEET TONE, FULL COMPASS, SOLID WALNUT CASE. 6 ft. 6 in. long, 3 ft. 2 in. wide. NEW CHECK REPEATING ACTION. Cash Rs. 710.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments Rs. 66, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 36 „

Sympathetic Square. Overstrung, FULL COMPASS, SOLID WALNUT CASE. 6 ft. 8 in. long, 3 ft. 1 in. wide. NEW CHECK REPEATING ACTION. Cash Rs. 780.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments Rs. 72, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 38 „

JOHN BRINSMEAD PIANOS.

Iron Concert Grand. PATENT CHECK REPEATING ACTION, with new tuning apparatus, sympathetic reverberation, Triplex Scale, Tone sustaining pedal, &c., &c., 9 ft. long, 5 ft. wide. Walnut or Mahogany case. Cash Rs. 2,000.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments Rs. 180, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 95 „

Horizontal Boudoir Grand. 7 Octaves, Perfect Check Repeater Action. 6 ft. 8 in. long, 4 ft. 8 in. wide. Walnut or Mahogany case. Cash Rs. 1,500.
ON HIRE PURCHAE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments Rs. 135, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 73 „

Upright Iron Grand, Indian Model. 7 Octaves, Perfect Check Repeater Action. 4 ft. 2 in. high, 4 ft. 8 in. wide, 2 ft. 1 in. deep, bound and screwed with brass. Consolidated Metal Frame, New tuning apparatus, Walnut or Ebonized case. Cash Rs. 1,400.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments of Rs. 125, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 68 „

The Indian Model Cottage. 7 Octaves, Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action, vertical Iron Frames, solid Mahogany case, brass bound and screwed. Cash Rs. 1,000.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments Rs. 92, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 50 „

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER OPPOSITE NAPIER HOTEL

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

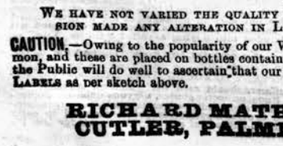
SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.



W. G. BAGNALL,
MANUFACTURER
OF
LIGHT RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS,
FOR TOWNS, ESTATES,
PLANTATIONS,
BRANCH LINES,
PRIVATE PASSENGER LINES FOR NATIVE PRINCES.

As a guarantee of quality, it may be mentioned that W. G. BAGNALL manufactures and supplies these to H.M. Government for use in India, the Soudan, the Suakim-Berber Railway, and in all parts of the world.

Being the ACTUAL MANUFACTURER, lowest prices and reliable and suitable work are ensured.

Mr. W. G. BAGNALL will be glad to enter into correspondence and send full particulars to gentlemen requiring these, or to Merchants and others able to influence business.

W. G. BAGNALL,
CASTLE ENGINE WORKS, STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")
FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.
LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.
Price Rs. 3.8 per Gallon.
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.
AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows:—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) } as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*
The next best (5 Years Old) } as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

MRS. NEUMAN'S BABY LINEN WAREHOUSE,

63, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

FROM A NEWLY-BORN BABY TO A CHILD TEN YEARS OLD completely equipped. Jersey and Wet Weather Suits and Dresses, Straw and Washing Hats and Bonnets.

Just unpacked a nice assortment of ENGLISH GOODS.
Illustrated Price Lists sent on application.

NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FARINACEOUS FOOD
GROWING CHILDREN
FIRST ESTABLISHED 1825
INVALIDS & THE AGED

LANCET—"Carefully prepared and highly nutritious."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL—"Well adapted for Children, Aged People, and Invalids."

IN ONE-POUND CANISTERS,
ONE SHILLING EACH.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
WHOLESALE OF THE MANUFACTURER.
J. R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

PERAMBULATOR & INVALID CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER

To the Trade, and for Export.
A Speciality for Hot Climates.

THE PATENT RUSTIC CAR,

which combines all the latest improvements, together with the introduction of the advantages of a Wood Body Bassinette without its disadvantages. It is light in construction, elegant style, thoroughly well got up, combining strength and durability; acknowledged to be the best ever introduced to the public. A special advantage is its convenience for export purposes, being so constructed as to take in parts, and will pack in cases with the greatest economy of space, and so simple that any individual with ordinary care may easily put them together, each several part being marked so as to prevent any possible mistake, thus affording merchants the opportunity of shipping the most perfect of perambulators at a minimum cost.

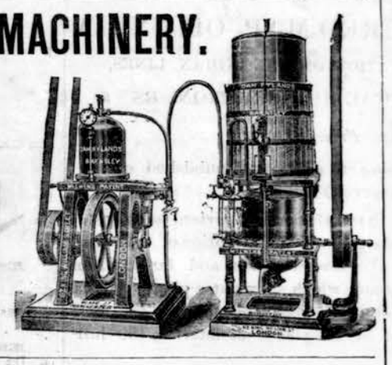
PERAMBULATORS, BASSINETTES, & INVALID CARRIAGES of Modern Design and at lowest prices.
Illustrated Price List Free on Application.
PHILIP BLEE, Newcastle Works, Basford, Nottingham, England.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers: M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

SODA WATER MACHINERY.

(McEWEN'S PATENT.)
THE MOST ECONOMICAL and BEST IN THE WORLD.
SAVES 30 per cent. in Materials. 50 per cent. in Power.
Occupies half the usual space, specially adapted for exportation.
McEWEN'S PATENT
RAPID PARAGON FILLER.
Only Filler which has obtained TWO GOLD MEDALS.
OVER 2,250 ALREADY SOLD
SOLE MAKER—
DAN RYLANDS,
Barnsley, England.
CATALOGUES FREE.

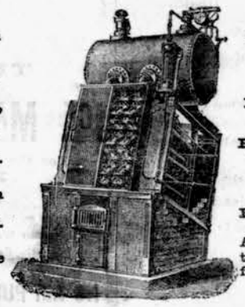


KNAP'S PATENT IMPROVED

ROOT STEAM BOILER

WITH
KNAP'S PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE METALLIC JOINTS.

Advantages:
PERFECT SAFETY from disastrous explosions.
DRY STEAM produced very quickly.
HIGH PRESSURES up to 300 lbs. per square inch safely obtained.
ABSENCE of PRIMING.
PERFECT CIRCULATION of the Water in Tubes, preventing the Accumulation of Scale.
THE JOINTS last as long as the Boiler, and are easily made and disconnected.



Advantages:
SIMPLICITY of construction.
DURABILITY.
FACILITY of Erection and Repairs.
ECONOMY in FUEL. Will burn wood or any combustible rubbish.
They have a PERFECT JOINT—NO MORE PERISHABLE PACKINGS, with their constant leakage and frequent need of replenishment.

FOR EXPORT TO THE COLONIES they are especially serviceable by reason of the small cubical contents of packages.

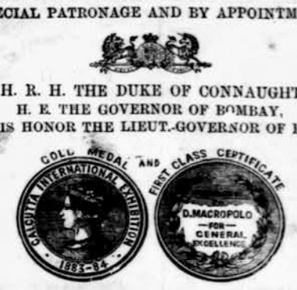
FOR TRANSPORT through mountainous districts they are unrivalled. The Largest Boiler can be packed so that no package exceeds 150 lbs.

KNAP'S PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE METALLIC JOINTS admit of the unequal expansion of the Tubes, and thereby prevent any leakage of the Joints. We have the sole use of this Patent.

PENNEY & CO., LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

BY SPECIAL PATRONAGE AND BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
AND HIS HONOR THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL



D. MACROPOLO'S

GENUINE TURKISH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY.
CIGARETTES.

(Twelve brands of Cigarettes to select from—Mild, Aromatic, and Full-flavoured.

1.	Lord Dufferin	per 100	Rs. 5	0	7. Imperial	per 100	Rs. 3 0
2.	Duke of Connaught	„	„ 4	0	8. Alpha	„	„ 2 8
3.	Sir Henry Thomson (with cotton plugs)	„	„ 4	0	9. Prince of Wales	„	„ 2 0
4.	Pinos (Lady)	„	„ 3	0	10. Prince Boris	„	„ 1 8
5.	Bosphorus	„	„ 3	8	11. Victoria	„	„ 1 8
6.	Sir Fergusson (pressed)	„	„ 3	0	12. Sultan	„	„ 1 4

N.B.—Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 are without mouth-pieces.
These Cigarettes are daily manufactured of real Yenitze Turkish Tobacco and finest paper; and are pronounced to be the best, freshest and cheapest Cigarettes ever manufactured in India.

REAL YENITZE TURKISH TOBACCO.
Pleasantly Full-flavoured. Daily Manufactured to the taste of Smokers.

Extra Flowers, per lb.	Rs. 12 0	No. 2 (Full-flavoured), per lb.	Rs. 6 0
No. 1 (most delicate and aromatique), per lb.	„ „ 8 0	No. 3 (favourite smoke), per lb.	„ 4 0

REAL HABANA CIGARS.
(Expressly Manufactured for D. MACROPOLO, of extra fineuality.)

Exquisita	per box of	25	Rs. 6	0	Zenobia (spotted)	per box of	100	Rs. 2 0
El Rededel Mondo	„	50	„ 11	0	El Caliope	„	50	„ 4 0
Jose Vargas	„	50	„ 10	0	La Selika	„	50	„ 5 0
La Flor de Tobaccos	„	50	„ 8	0	Romeo and Juliette	„	50	„ 4 0
Trabucos Alexandrie	„	25	„ 3	4	La Flor de Java	„	100	„ 4 8
Semiramis	„	100	„ 11	0	La Delice (per packet of 20, Reel)	„	100	„ 4 8

Highly recommended, the above Real Habana Cigars, expressly manufactured for me, of exquisite quality, guaranteed Crop, 1881.
Best Manilla, Dindigul, Trichinopoly, Coconada, and Burma Cigars and Cheroots always in stock.

TOBACCOS (for Pipe) Daily Manufactured.

The celebrated Macropolo's Golden Leaf Smoking Mixture	per lb.	Rs. 3	0		Cavendish	per lb.	Rs. 1	8
Medium	„	2	8		Virginia Bird's Eye	„	„ 3	0

And all Kinds of English Cut Tobacco.
The largest stock of real Meerschaum, Clay, G. B. D., and Self-cleaning Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, real Amber Mouth-pieces, Tobacco Pouches, and all Smokers' Requisites.
General Price List sent free on application to

D. MACROPOLO, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

TEETH LIKE PEARLS,

white and sound teeth, perfect freedom from decay, a healthy action of the gums, and delightfully fragrant breath can best be obtained by discarding gritty tooth powders and acid washes and using daily

Rowlands' Odonto

or Pearl Dentifrice, a white powder composed of the most recherché ingredients of the Oriental herbal, and warranted free from any gritty or deleterious ingredients; it whitens and preserves the teeth, strengthens and arrests decay, eradicates scurvy, strengthens the gums, and gives a delightful fragrance to the breath, while its anti-septic and anti-acerbatic properties exercise a healthy botanical influence on the teeth and gums. All Dentists allow that neither washes or powders can possibly be as efficacious for polishing the teeth and preventing decay as is pure and unadulterated tooth powder: such ROWLANDS' ODONTO has always proved itself.

No other Odonto is genuine.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL is now sold in a golden-haired people and children.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR beautifies the complexion, eradicates all cutaneous defects, and renders the skin soft, smooth and delicate. Ask anywhere for ROWLANDS' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid spurious and pernicious imitations.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS:—
TREACHER & Co., BYCULLA AND FORT, BOMBAY.

Highest Award at International Inventions Exhibition.

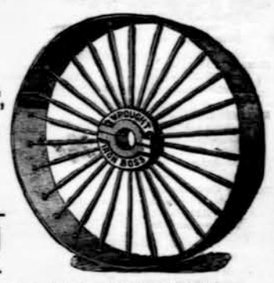
RODGERS' PULLEYS

(REGISTERED).
Entirely Wrought-Iron RIM, ARMS, BOSS.
THE ONLY WROUGHT-IRON PULLEY MADE.

Any Size up to 24 ft. diameter.

LIGHTEST, STRONGEST, SAFEST, AND BEST PULLEY IN THE WORLD.

60,000 IN USE.



The ONLY Pulley made which is absolutely Unbreakable.

SOLE MAKERS:
HUDSWELL, CLARKE & Co.,
RAILWAY FOUNDRY, LEEDS.

Used EXCLUSIVELY for driving the Electric Light at the Fisheries, Health, Inventions, and Colonial and Indian Exhibitions.

TILES & MOSAICS of all description for ENTRANCE HALLS, VERANDAHS Ornamental & Glazed Tiles for covering Walls, Baths, &c. &c.

THE CAMPBELL TILE Co.

SPECIAL DESIGNS and Catalogues free on Application
MANUFACTORY STOKE on TRENT, ENGLAND.

DUBLIN 1872 VIENNA 1873 206 Gt PORTLAND St LONDON PARIS 1878 MELBOURNE 1880

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE.
ORDINARY GRAVITY.
Trade ▲ Mark
Red Triangle.
This world renowned Ale, the fine flavour and other excellent qualities of which are unequalled, is so well known and highly appreciated, that no further commendation of it is necessary.

BASS & CO.'S LIGHT BITTER ALE.
Trade ◆ Mark
Green Diamond.
In view of the growing demand for the lightest descriptions of Ale, MESSRS. BASS & CO. HAVE SPECIALLY BREWED THE ABOVE, which is confidently recommended as being lighter than any German Beer, while it possesses the fine flavour and hop aroma of their ▲ Pale Ale, being like it brewed from the finest malt and hops only. The label used for this Ale is the same as BASS & Co.'s well known Pale Ale label, except that the GREEN DIAMOND is substituted for the RED TRIANGLE and the words LIGHT BITTER ALE for PALE ALE.

BASS & CO.'S DOUBLE STOUT
Trade ◆ Mark
Chocolate Diamond.
This excellent Stout is rapidly growing in favour and the sales of it are increasing year by year.
The above can be obtained in bottles from all Merchants and Dealers, and in Hogsheads and Kilderkins from
MESSRS. LYON & Co.,
Bombay.

JOHNSON & COMP'Y'S CANTERBURY PALE ALE

TREACHER & COMP'Y LTD
JOHNSON & COMP'Y EXPORT BREWERY CANTERBURY
SOLE AGENTS BOMBAY
GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878
MEDAL LONDON 1873
DIPLOMA HANOVER 1879
CANTERBURY PALE ALE
TRADE MARK JOHNSON & Co LTD
BREWED SPECIALLY FOR INDIA
BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY

TREACHER & COMP'Y
SOLE AGENTS
BOMBAY & POONA

Printed and Published for the Proprietor GHATTAN OEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30 Cornhill, E. C.—PARIS: Messrs GALIGNANI & Co., 224 Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. TREACHER & Co.